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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Choice Poetry.

SUMMER AND WINTER.

Ah! those were very pleasant days,
The days we spent together—
Come back through memory's golden haze,
On cloudless summer weather,
That I may glean the viand at least
Some fragments from life's scattered feast.

We wandered past the shallow stream,
And through the [illegible] bay;
Each hour was like some glorious dream
From Paradise astray—
The scent of roses on the air
Seem'd part of life which was so fair.

We roam'd amid the thick green wood—
Through the cool pleasant trees;
Ah oh! this world seem'd very good,
With all its memories
I never saw the moon so bright
As through the boughs that Summer night.

And now I hear the bitter rain
Sweep from the angry heaven,
As blindly 'gainst the window pane,
The withered leaves are driven;
Then faint and lorn the moon appears,
All dim, like one who smiles through tears.

That ghostly moon's uncertain light
Flung o'er the gaunt bare trees—
The starless sorrow of the night—
The wailing of the breeze!
Ah me! it was another earth,
Where Summer reigned in light and mirth.

And love, so pleasant, although brief,
Was made for Summer days,
Departing ere the falling leaf,
And Autumn's mellow rays;
Nor does it seem so very strange,
That we, like all things else, should change.

Our dream has vanished as it came—
Some hours of care it snatched;
Perchance we played a dangerous game,
But well the players matched;
Without reproach to either heart,
We clasp cold hands, and so we part.

Miscellaneous.

The Love of Gold.

"Gold is worshipped in all climates, without a single temple; and by all classes, without a single hypocrite."

So some one, we know not who, has truthfully and pointedly said: "The love of gold is the master passion, the motive power, the main spring of multitudes, who plan only to grasp it, who live only for its accumulation. No enterprises are too perilous, no sacrifices too dear, in the hope of amassing gold. It is gold that tempts men to sacrifice truth and conscience, to practice duplicity and fraud, to violate sacred trusts, betray friends, trample upon religion, defy God, and make a covenant with death and an agreement with hell. Balaam does not stand alone, in offering incense and sacrifices in divers places, in the hope of propitiating the divine favor and filling his coffers with gold. The love of gold has poisoned the fountains of domestic bliss, separated chief friends, nerved the robber's arm, and sharpened the assassin's knife. The love of gold makes our bears and bulls, in the stock market, inflates prices, causes commercial panics, gets up visionary schemes, and leads thousands to embark in fruitless and ruinous speculation. Lover of gold, mark! He that hasteth to be rich shall fall into many foolish and hurtful snares, and in the end find that gold is but a bubble, that bursts at the touch."

Col. Benton on Dissipation.

A few evenings ago, Col. Benton delivered a lecture in Boston, before the Apprentices' Library Association. A letter to the New York Tribune says:

He opened it by giving, in a kindly, characteristic style, some very good advice to young men in general and apprentices in particular. They saw before them, he remarked, a person who had attained an age past the limit which the Psalmist assigns to the line of life, and now upon those years which the same Psalmist associates with sorrows and weakness. Thus far he was exempt from these infirmities which are supposed to belong to it. He owed it to the course of his early life. Franklin (whom he warmly eulogized) was once nicknamed the American Aquatic, because he drank nothing but water. In that respect he had imitated Franklin. He totally abstained for the first half of his life and was temperate the other half. He had not only totally abstained from spirituous liquors, vinous liquors, fermented liquors, and every thing of the kind, but he had kept himself free from every kind of dissipation. (Applause.) He knew no game whatever; and to this moment could not tell, when looking at a party playing cards, which was the loser and which the winner. He had often sat up all night, watching the sick, on military duty, and a book—*a book*—had often kept him awake; but he had never spent one night of dissipation.

Gambling.

Let every man avoid all sorts of gambling as he would poison. A poor man or a boy should not allow himself even to toss up for a half a penny, for this is often the beginning of a habit of gambling; and this ruinous custom comes on by slow degrees.—Whilst the man is minding his own work, he is playing the best game and he is sure to win. A gambler never makes good use of his money, even if he should win.

☞A lady who superintends a Sunday School having occasion to interrogate one of her pupils as to the cause of her father's non-attendance at church, received the following ingenuous reply, prefaced, of course, by a sweet little drop of a curtsey: "Please, ma'm, my father says he isn't coming to church any more—the parson hollers out so he can't get a bit of sleep."

Pulpit Peculiarities.

A clergyman was once travelling on board of a western steamer, when among the passengers was a man who took great pains to make known that he was opposed to religion, denouncing Christ as an impostor, and all forms of religion as delusions. He was a man of ability and education, and a great wit, and his remarks seemed to have quite an influence upon his hearers. The clergyman refrained from saying anything for a time, but finally decided to silence him.—Asking the sceptic if he believed in the immortality of the soul, he received as an answer:

'No, I have none.'

'Do you believe in the existence of God?'

'No.'

'Then sir,' replied the clergyman, 'I have heard of you before.'

'Heard of me? Where.'

'Yes—I have read of you.'

'Read about me! I was not aware that I was published. Pray where?'

'In the Psalms of David, sir, where it reads "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God."'

At this unlooked for turn in the argument there was one great laughter and hurra at the expense of the atheist, who confounded, and being unable to rally at being thus unexpectedly called a fool, moved away to another part of the boat. During the remainder of the voyage the wiseacre was silent on religious subjects; occasionally some of the passengers would tease him by slyly observing, 'I have heard of you before.'

☞The orthodox clergy sometimes had their eccentricities, and many good anecdotes are related of their leading ministers of Connecticut in the good old times.

Once upon a time there was a clergyman—the Rev Dr. T——, of H——, a man of high character, and distinguished for his dignity of manner. But it was remarked that frequently as he was ascending the pulpit stairs he would smile, and sometimes almost titter, as if beset by an uncontrollable desire to laugh. This excited remark, and at last scandal. Finally, it was thought necessary for some of his clerical friends, at a meeting of the association, to bring up the matter for consideration.

The case was stated, the Rev. Dr. T—— being present. 'Well, gentlemen,' said he, 'the fact charged against me is true, but I beg you to permit me to offer an explanation. A few months after I was licensed to preach, I was in a country town, and on a Sabbath morning was about to enter upon the services of the church. Back of the pulpit was a window, which looked out upon a field of clover, then in full bloom, for it was Summer. As I rose to commence the reading of the Scriptures, I cast a glance into the field, and there I saw a man performing the most extraordinary evolutions—jumping, whirling, slapping in all directions, and with a ferocious agony of exertion. At first I thought he was mad, but suddenly the truth burst upon me, he had buttoned up a bumble bee in his pantaloons! I am constitutionally nervous, gentlemen, and the shock of this scene upon my risible sensibilities was so great that I could hardly get through the services. Several times I was upon the point of bursting into a laugh. Even to this day the remembrance of this scene, through the temptation of the devil, often comes upon me as I am ascending the pulpit. This, I admit, is a weakness, but I trust it will rather excite your sympathy and your prayers than your reproaches.'

Taking the Census.—The following colloquy took place between the census marshal and a native of Germany:

"Who lives here?"

"Yaw."

"What's your name?"

"Swarmany on the Rhine."

"What's your father's name?"

"Nix for stah."

"When did you arrive in Albany?"

"Mit a steamboat."

"Got any children?"

"Yaw—two barrels mit krout."

"How long have you resided at dis house?"

"Tree rooms and der basement."

"Who owns the building?"

"I pay noting. Hans pay the same twice a month."

"Where did you live last year?"

"Across the red store as you come up mit der market in your right hand, per reddler pump wat belong to der blacksmit shop."

☞When old Bogus' wife fell ill, he sent for a doctor as sordid and avaricious as himself. Before the doctor saw the patient, he wished to have an understanding with the miserly husband.

'Here's forty dollars,' said Bogus, 'and you shall have it whether you cure my wife or kill her.'

The woman died, and the doctor called for the fee.

'Did you kill my wife?' asked Bogus.

'Certainly not!' replied the indignant doctor.

'Well, you didn't cure her?'

'You know she's dead.'

'Very well, then, leave the house in double quick time,' said Bogus. 'A bargain's a bargain. It was kill or cure, but you did neither.'

☞If you are in a hurry, never get behind a couple that are courting. They want to make so much of each other that they would not move quicker than if they were going to a funeral. Get behind young married folks, who have lots of children at home, if you wish to get along fast. But it is best to be a little ahead of either of them.

The Forged Will

A THRILLING SCENE IN COURT

A few years since, a man of high respectability was tried in England on a charge of forging a will, in which it was discovered he had indirect interest to a large amount. Mr. Warren was the associate prosecuting attorney, and the case was tried before Lord Denman.

The prisoner being arraigned and the formalities gone through with, the prosecutor, placing his thumb over the seal, held up the will and demanded of the prisoner if he had seen the testator sign that instrument, to which he promptly answered, he had.

'And did you sign it at his request as subscribing witness?'

'I did.'

'Was it sealed with *red or black* wax?'

'With red wax.'

'Did you see him seal it with red wax?'

'I did.'

'Where was the testator when he signed and sealed this will?'

'In his bed.'

'Pray how long a piece of wax did he use?'

'About three or four inches long.'

'Who gave the testator this piece of wax?'

'I did.'

'Where did you get it?'

'From the drawer of his desk.'

'How did he light that piece of wax?'

'With a candle.'

'Where did that piece of candle come from?'

'I got it out of a cupboard in his room.'

'How long was that piece of candle?'

'Perhaps four or five inches long.'

'Who lit that piece of candle?'

'I lit it.'

'With what?'

'With a match.'

'Where did you get that match?'

Here Warren paused, and fixing his large, deep blue eyes upon the prisoner, he held the will up above his head, his thumb still resting upon the seal, and said in a solemn, measured tone:

'Now, sir, upon your solemn oath, you saw the testator sign that will—he signed it in his bed—at his request you signed it, as a subscribing witness—you saw him seal it—it was with red wax he sealed it—a piece of wax with a piece of candle which you procured for him from a cupboard—you lit that candle by a match which you found on the mantle shelf?'

'I did.'

'Once more, sir—upon your solemn oath you did?'

'I did!'

'My Lord—IT'S A WAFER!!!'

An Indian Story.

Speaking of Indians, we have an old chap here who has lived a number of years on the frontier, and whom we shall call Capt. Perry. He occasionally takes rather too much of the 'inspiring fluid,' and, like others who have passed through an eventful life, is fond, when in this state, of relating his 'hair breadth escapes;' and also, like most others, magnifies them to a somewhat unwarrantable extent. Being in the 'Grocery,' the other day, while the captain was relating one of his adventures, which happened near some lake, the name of which I do not now remember, he stated that it occurred on the Fourth of July. After performing unheard of prodigies of valor, he was finally forced to run. This he did, and shortly afterwards found himself on the bank of the lake, which was 'frozen solid all the way across.' Without a moment's hesitation he started over, followed closely by the Indians, three in number. When about a mile from the shore, he perceived the Indians were becoming scattered; and, stooping down, he picked up a hoop pole and killed them, one at a time, as they came up.

'Why, Capting,' asked a bystander, 'how could the river be frozen over on the Fourth of July—and how came a hooppole that far from the shore?'

'Um! Um!' grunted the old man, (with a hic!) *'what do you know about Injuns?'*

A Living Mop.—A valuable poodle dog, momentarily considered, but worthless under any other consideration, disappeared from a family of which it was the ornament, rendering its distressed owner inconsolable at its loss. She had her servants out in every direction searching for it, and called upon the police to help her in finding her woolly favorite. Their search was, for a long time, in vain. At last a policeman found it, and brought it back to its owner, and who was delighted to receive her pet in her arms again. She was profuse with her thanks, and asked the officer where he had found the little dear. 'Why,' said he, "a big nigger up here a bit, had tied him to a pole, and was washing windows with him." The lady immediately had him washed with cologne, to remove the ignominy.

☞When Lieutenant Governor Patterson was Speaker of the Legislature of one of our States, some dozen boys presented themselves for the place of messengers, as is usual at the opening of the House. He inquired their names, and into their qualification, in order that he might make the proper selection. He came, in the course of his examination, to a small boy, about ten years old, a bright looking lad:

'Well, sir,' said he, 'what is your name?'

'John Hancock, sir,' was the reply.

'What!' said the Speaker, 'you are not the one that signed the Declaration of Independence, are you?'

'No, sir,' replied the lad, stretching himself to his utmost proportions, 'but I would, if I had been there.'

'You can be one of the messengers,' said the Speaker.

Is your name Brown.

When we were travelling on a Mississippi steamboat, a short time since, we encountered a nearsighted individual, slightly obfusticated, who had entered the cabin and saw himself in a mirror opposite. 'Twas near enough to observe that the face looked familiar to him, and so, thinking that the person might possibly be a blood relative from that section of the country, he inquired with the blandest expression he could assume:—

'Is your name Brown?'

No response, of course, and he repeated the question in a louder key:

'Is your name Brown?'

Still no answer, and our maudlin friend, with some show of anger, in a louder tone asked:

'Is your name *Brown?*'

Finding his supposed relative was determined to 'cut' him, he threw himself back upon his dignity, and assuming an intensely indignant expression of countenance, he remarked:

'Well, your name may be Brown, but if it is, you don't belong to our crowd—you're an accidental Brown—you're no gentleman, sir, no how.'

With this he rose, and putting on a majestic frown, took a zigzag course towards his state-room.

Young America.

On Saturday evening a little boy, not over four years of age, while going down Broadway, was stopped by a crowd of men, seated in front of the Broadway Hotel.—One of the company who had during the evening made several attempts at wit, said to the boy:

'Say, sonny, does your mammy know you're out?'

The little fellow cooly replied:

'Yes, sir, my ma gave me three cents to buy a monkey—are you for sale?' and passed on, leaving the crowd convulsed with laughter.

A Singular Cause of Pride.

In a metropolitan auction-room, on a certain occasion, a little German Jew, who was slowly and shrewdly making his bid, was addressed by a near by-stander, with—'there is a very disagreeable odor about here; what *can* it be?' 'Yaas,' he replied, unhesitatingly, 'dat ish my feet.' 'Your feet! then why don't you retire from the room, and not mingle with gentlemen? The odor from your feet is *very* offensive.' 'Ah!' responded the little Hebrew, 'you ought to zmell 'em in a small room in de summer time!' Pride in such an accomplishment, as Baron Pompolino would say, is a virtue somewhat rare.

An Elastic Story.

We have always heard that an omnibus was a vehicle possessed of most wonderful elasticity, and last evening we saw the statement proved. Going down Green street in one of Hathorne's omnibusses, the coach stopped to take in a very pretty young lady, who rushed up out of the snow—on to the step—half way through the door—but alas, there remained hard and fast. By the polite and ready assistance of a 'gentleman of the press,' who chanced to be inside, the door was stretched a foot or two, the hoops compressed a yard or so, and the lady entered in full feather and not a hair turned. Turning to our reporterial friend, the lady says: 'Thank you, sir, *but it seems to me these doors are very narrow!*'—*Boston Chronicle.*

An Irish Certificate.—A poor son of the Emerald Isle applied for employment to an avaricious hunks, who told him he employed no Irishmen. "For," said he, "the last I had died on my hands, and I was forced to bury him at my own charge." "Ah, your honor," said Pat, brightening up, "and is that all? Then you'll give me the place, for shure I can get a certificate that I niver died in the imploy of any masther I ever served."

Anecdote.—A farmer once hired a Vermonter to assist in drawing logs. The Yankee, when there was a log to be lifted, generally contrived to secure the smallest end, for which the farmer rebuked him, and told him always to take the butt end. Dinner came, and with it a sugar loaf Indian pudding.—Jonathan sliced off a generous portion of the largest part, and giving the farmer a wink, exclaimed, *'always take the butt end.'*

☞The man who cheats the printer left town last week, in company with the woman who flogs her husband. They were joined a short distance from town by the fellow who stole a stick of licorice from a sleeping baby.

☞"Who built the first school house?" asked an ambitious school ma'am, of a bright little girl on exhibition one day.—"I don't know, ma'am, but I guess Noah did!" "Why do you think so, my dear?" inquired the mistress. "Because he is the first ARK-itect we read of."

☞Scolding is the pepper of matrimony, and the ladies are the pepper-boxes. So says an old fogy bachelor. We would give his name, but are afraid the peace of the neighborhood might be disturbed by the noise of a broom handle.

Touching Advertisement.—A jeweler advertises that he has a number of precious stones to dispose of, all of which sparkle like the tears of a young widow.

☞A country lecturer, some years, thus described part of his apparatus:—"Now, gentlemen, this 'ere wessel is full of air, and that 'ere wessel's full of wacuum."

☞The story of the Connecticut innkeeper and Col. Gibbs, the mineralogist, is introduced to mark the period when a science first began to be popular. The Col. who had been stopping at a small tavern among the mountains, and disposed of his cash and wardrobe in about a week, had collected three great sacks of stones.

An acquaintance of the Col.'s came along in the stage-coach and exchanged salutations, which gave rise to a colloquy between the keeper of the hotel and the Colonel's friend:

'You seem to be acquainted with this gentleman?'

'Yes, I know him; it is Col. Gibbs, of Long Island.'

'Well, he said his name was Gibbs, but he is as mad as a March hare.'

'Indeed; what makes you think so?'

'Why he has been here a fortnight knocking all Monadnock to pieces. He has spent all his money, and given away his clothes, till he hasn't a shirt to his back.—If you are a friend of his, you ought to make his family acquainted with his situation, so that he may be taken care of.'

'Oh, I understand. The colonel is not insane, he is a mineralogist.'

'A what?'

'A mineralogist—a collector of curious stones.'

'Are they to eat?'

'No; they are specimens to be preserved for scientific purposes.'

'Ha, ha! what quiddles there are in this world! Every little while one on 'em comes along here. Last year, a man, called a professor from Cambridge, stopped here a week, ketching all the bugs, beetles and butterflies he could find. About the same time another man came, and he went into the mountains, pulling up all the odd weeds and strange plants he met with. He took away a bundle as big as a hay cock; and now this Colonel somebody is making a collection of queer stones! I think the people down your way can't have much to do, else they wouldn't take to such nonsense as this.'

Widows in Kansas.

The following interesting sketch is from a private letter of a Georgia emigrant, in the Savannah Republican:

'But there is another interesting subject out here and that is the *women.* I would not, for the world, say anything against the dear creatures that is not strictly true; and when I say that one fourth of the women are 'grass widows,' it is so. Here is a bit of romance in real life:

'A young gentleman (call him A.) from South Carolina, got acquainted with 'Miss' B., (a grass widow, with two husbands living,) fell in love, and they were engaged to be married. Business calls him away and in the meantime C. gets acquainted, falls in love, and is engaged to A.'s betrothed, and shortly afterwards they are married. On the day after the marriage, A. returns, but takes things very cooly. At the end of three weeks, C.'s bride elopes with A., leaving C. in the lurch. A letter informs me that she is again married and enjoying her fifth honey moon and all five husbands living.'

☞Every town has its own joker. An individual who makes it the business of life to run jokes upon every thing and every body; and who would not, for the world, give man, woman, or child, a straight answer to a question. Dr. T—— is the 'inveterate' of our town. On Tuesday last he was seen approaching Swan's Lottery office in a great hurry, and apparently in a high state of excitement.

'Which way, Doctor?' said a friend, who noticed his unusual haste.

'Going to Swan's office to see if I drew anything,' said the Doctor.

'Is it possible that a person of your age and experience has been guilty of the folly of throwing away money for lottery tickets?' continued the friend.

'Oh no,' responded the Doctor, 'I have no ticket but I think my chance for a prize just as good without one as with it,' and hurried on to see.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

☞A gentleman was once riding in Scotland by a bleaching ground, where a poor woman was at work watering her webs of linen cloth. He asked her where she went to church, and what she heard on the preceding day, and how much she remembered. She could not even tell the text of the sermon. "And what good can the preaching do you, (said he) if you forget it." "Ah, sir, (replied the woman) if you look at this web on the grass, you will see that as fast as ever I put this water on it the sun dries it all up; and yet, sir, I see it gets whiter and whiter."

☞A Texas editor, noticing the marriage of a contemporary, says:

"We wish him *posterity* and happiness."

☞A wise lady has said, "If a woman would have the world respect her husband, she must set the example."

☞A perfumed breath is easily procured. Chew onions for an hour, and you will be seated for the next two days.

☞EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION.—Educate men without religion, and you make them but clever devils.—*Duke of Wellington.*

☞The interest of an old debt is often paid in bad language.

☞Self-will would break the world in two to make a stool to sit upon.

☞Motives are like harlequins, there is always a second dress beneath the first.

A TRIBUTE TO HENRY CLAY.

☞The following tribute to the lamented and gallant "Harry of the West," was paid by Hon. Thomas F. Marshall during the recent political excitement. It is enough that Mr. Marshall was the speaker, and Kentucky's idol the subject:

"Every one knows that the various subjects of the Texas boundary, the admission of California, the territorial organization of Utah and New Mexico, the recovery of fugitive slaves who had escaped from their territory to States whose constitutions did not allow slavery, and the abolition of the slave trade in the district of Columbia, were sought by Mr. Clay to be united in a single bill and passed as one measure. In this form, the "omnibus" bill, as it was termed, failed. But in the shape of several acts on each separate subject, the principles contended for by Mr. Clay were adopted and became a part of the legislation of that year. Why the bill reported by himself was defeated and dismembered, yet in the shape of separate acts, adopted in almost exact accordance with his wishes, is not for me to inquire. If it were designed on the part of some Senators, to deprive the dying leader of the honors of his last battle, it was a vain hope. In the public mind, and in common parlance, they are still associated. In history they will be known as Mr. Clay's compromise. They are grouped and termed the Compromise of 1850, in the Democratic platform, even the Kansas and Nebraska acts adopt the common nomenclature, and instead of reciting the several acts by their titles, call them the Compromise.

The friends of Mr. Clay meditate the construction of a monument, to mark the spot where repose the remains of that frail tenement, which once held his fiery soul. It will be honorable to them, and will form a graceful ornament to the green woods which surround the city of which he had himself been so long the living ornament, but it will be useless to him or to his fame. He trusted neither himself nor his fame to mechanical hands or perishable materials. "Exegit monumentum perennius ære."—They may lay their pedestals of granite; they may rear their polished columns till they pierce and flout the skies; they may cover their marble pillars all over with the blazonry of his deeds, the trophies of his triumphant genius, and surmount them with images of his form wrought by the cunningest hands—it matters not—*he* is not there. The prisoned eagle has burst the bars, and soared away from strife, and conflict, and calumny. He is not dead—he lives. I mean not the life eternal in yon other world of which religion teaches; but here on earth he lives the life, the life which men call fame, that life the hope of which forms the solace of high ambition, which sustains the brave and wise and good, the champions of truth and human kind, through all their labors—that life is his beyond all chance or change, growing, expansive, quenchless as time and human memory. He needs no statue—he desired none. It was the image of his soul he desired to perpetuate, and he has stamped it himself in lines of flame upon the souls of his countrymen. Not all the marbles of Carrara, fashioned by the chisel of Angelo into the mimicry of breathing life, could convey to the senses a likeness so perfect of himself as that which he has left upon the minds of men. He carved his own statue—he built his own monument. In youth he laid the base broad as his whole country, that it might well sustain the mighty structure he had designed. He labored heroically through life on the colossal shaft. In 1850, the first half of the nineteenth century, he prepared the healing measures which bear his name as the capital, well proportioned and in perfect keeping with the now finished column, crowned his work, saw that it was good and durable, sprang to its lofty and commanding summit, and gazing from that lone height upon a horizon which embraced all coming time, with eternity for his back ground, and the eyes of the whole world riveted upon his solitary figure, consented there and thus to die."

THE ACTION OF LIGHT UPON THE GROWTH OF THE ROOTS OF PLANTS.—The action of light upon the growth of the leaves and stems of plants, and the attraction of the leaves toward it, is well known. That flowers, leaves and stems turn to the light, is seen by any one who keeps plants in a window. The action of light, however, upon the roots is less known, although it is an equally important subject. Hitherto the tendencies of the roots to grow downward has been attributed to the influence of gravitation, the attraction of the ground from which the roots derive their nourishment; but light produces a still greater influence. The roots shun the light in the same proportion as the stems seek it. Experiments have proved this most satisfactorily. A deep box was taken, thoroughly impervious to light, and upon a wire grating at the upper end of the inside, peas and cress-seed were sown in wet moss. At the lower end of the box a small hole was made, through which the sun-light was thrown by means of a reflector placed underneath. As the seeds began to vegetate, the roots grew upward, and the leaves downward, toward the light.

More evil truths are discovered by the corruptions of the heart than by the penetrations of the mind.

☞"Time is money!" Of course it is, else how could you spend it?

☞Dr. Kane has left England for the West Indies for the benefit of his health.

THE PROPHET'S TOMB.

MOHAMMED the Prophet of Allah, lies buried in the city of El Medinah, and all the world of Islam goes up to his tomb. About this tomb there hangs a great deal of mystery. The vulgar story of the suspended coffin, has long been exploded, and the question now seems to be, whether there is any tomb at all? Lieut. Burton, who recently made a pilgrimage to the holy cities, in the disguise of an Afghan Dervish, furnishes the most reliable information upon this point. We learn from his narrative that, although thousands go yearly to El Medinah to see the tomb of the Prophet, yet no one ever saw it!

In one corner of the grand mosque of that city there is a chamber supposed to be entirely walled up with stone or planking, inside of which, the pilgrim is told, are the tombs of Mohammed and the first two caliphs, Abubeker and Omar. But this walled chamber is surrounded, outside, with a curtain, somewhat like a four-post bed. No one is permitted to look behind the curtain, except the eunuchs who at times replace it with a new one, and *they* say that a supernatural light surrounds the tomb that would strike with blindness any one that would have the temerity to approach it. This story is now universally believed among Moslems.

Outside of the curtain, leaving a narrow space between, is an iron filagree railing, which serves to keep the crowd from close contact with the tomb. After many prayers and prostrations the pilgrim is made to approach a small window in the railing through which he catches a glimpse of the curtain. The exact place of Mohammed's tomb is distinguished by a large pearl rosary, and a peculiar ornament suspended to the curtain, which the vulgar believe to be a "jewel of the jewels of Paradise." Lieut. Burton, however, says, to his eyes it resembled the ground stoppers of glass, used for the humbler sort of decanters! Through the window in the railing the pilgrims are expected to throw their contributions, and the treasures of the place are kept in the narrow passage between the railing and the curtain. The amount is said to be enormous, which Lieut. Burton doubts. No one is permitted to enter this passage except upon the payment of an extraordinary sum.

What there really is behind the curtain, seems to be a matter of great doubt. The Moslem authorities are divided in opinion. Some say there is no wall behind the curtain; others that it covers a square building of black stones, in the interior of which is the tomb, while others say there are three deep graves, but no traces of tombs; and lastly, Lieut. Burton strongly suspects that the burial place of the prophet is entirely unknown. Certainly the eunuch's story of the blinding light that surrounds the prophet's tomb, looks like a priestly gloss to hide defects.

Yet all the world of Islam goes up to pray at the Prophet's tomb, and millions believe that he now lies there with blooming face and bright eyes, and that blood would issue from his body if wounded, for no one dares to assert that the holy one is suffered to undergo corruption.—*Portland Transcript.*

THE YOUNG MAN'S LEISURE.

Young man! after the duties of the day are over, how do you spend your evenings? When business is dull, and leaves at your disposal many unoccupied hours, what disposition do you make of them?

I have known and now know, many young men, who, if they devoted to any scientific, or professional pursuits, the time they spend in games of chance, and lounging in bed, might rise to any eminence.—You have all read of the sexton's son who became a fine astronomer by spending a short time every evening in gazing at the stars after ringing the bell for nine o'clock. Sir William Phipps, who at the age of forty five had attained the order of knighthood, and the office of High Sheriff of New England, and Governor of Massachusetts, learned to read and write in his eighteenth year, of a shipcarpenter in Boston. William Gifford, the great editor of the *Quarterly,* was an apprentice to a shoemaker, and spent his leisure hours in study. And because he had neither pen nor paper, slate nor pencil, he wrought out his problems on smooth leather, with a blunt awl.

David Rittenhouse, the American Astronomer, when a plow-boy, was observed to have covered his plow and fences with figures and calculations. James Ferguson, the great Scotch Astronomer, learned to read by himself, and mastered the elements of Astronomy while a shepherd's boy in the fields by night. And perhaps it is not too much to say, that if the hours wasted in idle company, in conversation, at the tavern, were only spent in the pursuit of knowledge, the dullest apprentice at any of our shops might become an intelligent member of society, and a fit person for most of our civil offices. By such a course the rough covering of many a youth is laid aside; and their ideas, instead of being confined to local subjects and technicalities, might range the wide fields of creation; and other stars from among the young men of this city might be added to the list of worthies that are gilding our country with bright yet mellow light.—*Rev. Dr. Murray.*

☞Who is the strongest man? He that can lift his mind every day without assistance.

☞*A woman may laugh too much; it is only a comb that can afford to show its teeth.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 23d day of December next*, viz:

197. The second account of Samuel S. Schmucker, Acting Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Steenbergen, deceased.

198. The first and final account of Samuel Herbst, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Leady, deceased.

199. The first and final account of Leah Leake, Administratrix of the estate of Adam Leake, deceased.

202. The first and final account of Peter Yeatts and Charles Yeatts, Administrators of the estate of William Yeatts, deceased.

203. The first and final account of James Day and William Day, Executors of the last will and testament of William Day, deceased.

204. The first and final account of James Davis, Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Whitmore, deceased.

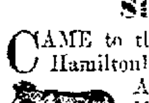
WM. F. WALTER, *Register*.
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy*.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
Nov. 24, 1856. tc

NOTICE.

THE second account of JOHN LAHMAN, Assignee under a voluntary Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors of JAMES B. JAMESON, of Tyrone township, Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, and will be confirmed by the said Court *on the 23rd day of December next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y*.
Nov. 3. 4t

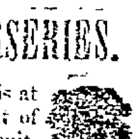
Stray Heifer.



CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, some time in August last, a BLACK MOOLY HEIFER, about 2½ years old—has no marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ELIZA AULABAUGH.
Nov. 24. 3t

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES.



AT these Nurseries there is at present a full assortment of large-sized APPLE TREES, suitable for either planting in new Orchards, or filling up failures in those which have been planted heretofore; also, very fine PEACH TREES, in abundance, with various kinds of finer Fruits, together with SHADE TREES, such as European Lindens, Horse Chesnuts, Silver-leafed Maples, &c. &c., and various varieties of EVERGREENS—all of which will be disposed of upon moderate terms.

WM. WRIGHT.
York Springs, Oct. 27. 3t

CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old business of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Custom—confident that, when he was in the business before, he done every thing to the satisfaction of his customers. He will take the material out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. ☞Any person, therefore, who will signify their desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Store of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and receive all directions in regard to their Carpets.

JACOB BEAMER.
Sept. 29. 3t

THE BIGGEST STOCK,

And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c., from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does: that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.

MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

CHEAP

Fall and Winter Clothing.

WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.

The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

FALL MILLINERY.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, with a new and handsome assortment of

BONNETS, AND FANCY GOODS,

which she will open for exhibition on *Tuesday, Oct. 14th*, and respectfully invites the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity to call and examine her assortment, at her room in east York street, directly opposite the Bank.

Oct. 13. 4t

DRESS GOODS.

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in an I examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.

Oct. 27.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

To those who are Indebted to me

HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of closing up my old business, all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County. ☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 1. W. W. PAXTON.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Here We Are Again!

WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves, at J. L. SCHICK'S

Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

Employment for the Winter.

THE Best Book for Agents. To persons out of employment. An elegant gift for a Father to present to his Family. Send for one copy, and try it among your friends.

Wanted. Agents in every section of the U. States and Canada, to circulate Sear's large type Quarto Bible, for family use, entitled the People's *Pictorial Domestic Bible*, with about one thousand Engravings. This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notice of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American People. The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only. Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied. Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well-bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the U. States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas. Register your letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptionable character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber (post paid).

ROBERT SEARS,
Dec. 15. 181 William st., New York.

WANTED,

20,000 LBS. of PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle-street, Gettysburg.

GEO. LITTLE
Nov. 3. tf

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen-ware at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A SUPERIOR styled SILK HAT at
April 1 W. W. PAXTON'S

HATS.—Black Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff*.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 8, 1856. tc

List of Jurors—Jan. Term.

GRAND JURY.

Hamiltonban—John Mickley, D. P. Blythe, Andrew Low.
Mountjoy—Joseph Arendt, David Clapsaddle, Michael Fissell.
Hamilton—George Schwartz, Chas. Rebert.
Menallen—Jacob Crist, Levi Irvine, Wm. S. Cast.
Cumberland—Henry Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Hersh, Joseph J. Smith, John Camp
Borough—J. L. Tate, Wm. H. Culp, Dunlop Paxton, Thomas F. Frazer.
Freedom—David Sindoe.
Tyrone—Ezra Myers.
Mountpleasant—John Socks.
Germany—Joseph Barker.
Union—Benjamin Forry.

GENERAL JURY.

Oxford: D. M. Myers.
Straban: Samuel M'Creary, William Stallsmith, Jonas Rebert, Philip Beamer, John Brinkerhoff.
Latimore: Cornelius Hess.
Conowago: Isaac Snyder, Levi Kindig.
Tyrone: Thomas Ehrhart, Emanuel Camper, John Hersh.
Hamiltonban: Joseph Mickley, Christian Musselman, Samuel Culbertson.
Huntington: Emanuel Smith, Wm. Moorhead.
Mountpleasant: Thomas Brady.
Menallen: Jonas Routzahn, William Shephard, William Overdeer.
Borough: Daniel Culp, John Norbeck, Robert M'Curdy, Wm. W. Paxton.
Mountjoy—Baltzer Snyder.
Hamilton: Jacob Bushey, Ephraim Heagy.
Union: Michael Fink, Pius Unger.
Reading: John Baker, Emanuel Chronister, Adam Miller.
Berwick Borough: Michael Hoffman.
Cumberland: Isaac Diehl, Daniel Polley.
Dec. 15.

United States Magazine

FOR 1857.

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT,

And Still Greater Attractions!

WITH the January Number, the commencement of the Fourth Volume, this young progressive American Monthly will be again enlarged, its price changed from two to three dollars a year, and its attractions otherwise increased accordingly. We refer with pride and satisfaction to the success which it has already achieved and the position it now occupies among the leading publications of this country. With the increase of price, and the immense resources at their command, the publishers confidently believe that they will furnish a Magazine for 1857 that will form two of the most magnificent volumes ever issued in any serial published on this side of the Atlantic. Among the many brilliant features which it will embrace are:

THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Prepared by a distinguished American writer, and profusely and elegantly illustrated. There will also appear during the year several original poems, a feature contained in no other Magazine in the country. There will be commenced in the January number, to be continued in each number until completed,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING'S THIRTY YEARS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

by himself, which will include the genuine Original Downing Letters, from Gen. Jackson's time to the present, with a large number of humorous engravings. The popular series entitled the City of Washington, illustrated, will be continued. Also Ornithology of North America, scenes in American History, and the biographical sketches of our great men, with portraits.

The first literary and artistic talent in this country is employed upon this Magazine, and it is the determination of the publishers that it shall not be surpassed by any Magazine in the world.

Single Copies	25 cents.
Subscription Price	$3 per annum.
Two Copies to one address	$5 per annum.
Five Copies to one address	$10 per annum.

UNITED STATES JOURNAL

FOR 1857.

A large Illustrated MONTHLY PAPER, elegantly printed, each number containing 16 large pages—more than double the amount of matter each year than can be obtained for the same price in any other publication.

Subscription Price	50 Cents a year.
Seven Copies to one address	$3 a year.
21 Copies to one address	$8 a year.

The most liberal inducements are offered to ladies and gentlemen who will interest themselves in extending the circulation of the above publications, to whom specimen copies will be furnished on application.

J. EMERSON & Co.,
No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Nov. 24, 1856.—1t

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 15. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED IN THE

Cosmopolitan Art Association

FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

SEE the Rare Inducements!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, '57, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest Marble—is the new and beautiful Statue of the "Wood Nymph," the Busts of the three great American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Calhoun, also the exquisite Ideal Bust, "Spring." Apollo and Diana, in marble, life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—of the Struggle for the Heart, Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant; with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred Fine Oil Paintings, by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the Twenty-eighth of January, '57, when the Distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," or a copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter besides the ticket by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.

For membership, address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office,
166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.
☞Apply to D. McCONAUGHY,
Honorary Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 1. 6t

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

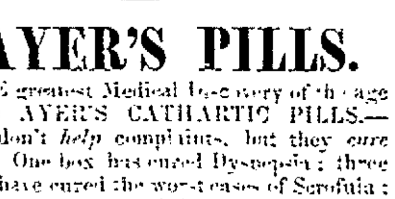
Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf



AYER'S PILLS.

THE greatest Medical Discovery of the age is AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them. One box has cured Dyspepsia; three boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula; two boxes have cured Erysipelas; one box always cures the Jaundice; three boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils, often less than one does it; two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs; small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles; one dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach; strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body; they should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge. As a gentle physic they have no equal. One box cures derangement of the Liver; half a box cures a cold; they purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease; as a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world. They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1.00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Dec. 15 2m

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

HARDWARE.—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sign of the Red Front.

LADIES.—Do you want a pretty dress, handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't*.
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r*.
March 24.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nineplate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of
Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET, cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.
S. M. Institute, New York City,
Oct. 13. 6m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

Concentrated Electric Paste, and

ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - -	Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - -	One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

☞Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

☞Letters containing money should be registered.

☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—

Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 34 Canal Street, N. Y.
Aug. 11. 6m

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3. tf

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents.

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,

No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 21. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

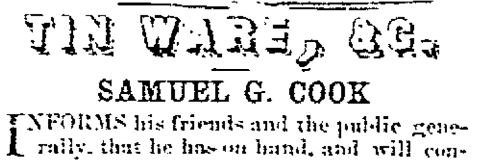
SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf



TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well-made assortment of **TIN WARE**, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

Awful Tragedy.

Two Brothers Murdered.—John C Fleming and Henry W. Fleming, sons of Capt. William Fleming, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., but now residing at Monmouth, Illinois, were killed on the 11th inst. at the latter place, by a man named Crozier. A letter in the Rochester American gives the following particulars of the sad affair:

Mr. Fleming, who is an elderly gentleman, and his two sons, about 25 to 28 years of age, had called upon Mr. Crozier at his rooms at the Baldwin House, armed each with a loaded pistol, to coerce the latter gentleman into a concession and retraction of a calumny affecting their daughter and sister, with which they charged Mr. C.—Mr. C., after some pretty warm language had passed between the parties, agreed to and did sign a retraction in the presence of a friend whom the Messrs. Fleming had brought with them.

Immediately after delivering the paper into the possession of their friend, the Messrs. F., or one of the brothers, said to Mr. C., "I am now going to cowhide you;" and one of the boys, holding a cocked pistol in his hand, directed the other to inflict the threatened punishment, which he immediately commenced. He had struck three or four blows, when C. pulled a dirk knife from a side pocket, and passing at the same time his arm around the neck of the one who plied the lash, stabbed him in the left breast, and as quick as thought, withdrew the knife and struck the one who held the pistol a backhanded blow, which reached, as did the first, to the heart of his victim.—Both brothers received their death wounds in less than two seconds, and both were bloody corpses in three minutes after they were struck.

The sympathies of the people are mostly with Crozier, who gave himself up. He acts and looks the picture of despair. He is a young man, some 27 or 30 years old, and unmarried. He is said to have been engaged to the lady in question, who is at present out of the State. The other parties were respectable farmers, and two of them, I understand, members of the church in good standing.

Attempt of a King's Life.—The news that an attempt has been made to destroy the principal King of Siam has reached us by way of Calcutta. The facts will be learned from the following narrative, forwarded from Rangoon to a Calcutta contemporary:

"The King of Siam was invited, about two months ago, to an entertainment by one of his richest subjects, on a very grand scale. The king at once accepted, though it was not in accordance with national custom for his majesty of Bankok to accept hospitality at the hands of any subject; yet the grand scale of the preparations induced him to commit, on this occasion, a breach of royal etiquette. The king's brother, however, had his suspicions about this grand entertainment, and advised the king not to go, feeling certain that it was intended to do some grievous bodily harm to him. The king, having accepted, did not like to betray the symptoms of distrust, perhaps without cause; so he resolved on an expedient, which was to send, dressed in his usual court attire, which might be presumed, as prescribed for such an occasion, would be so bulky and extensive as to greatly conceal the person, a courier who very much resembled the king in height, figure and face.—The hour fixed for the king to go to the assembly was about midnight; the pseudo king accordingly, followed by the regal retainers and men of the court, arrived at that hour, and was at once conducted to a throne prepared for his majesty. No sooner had he seated himself than the whole affair blew up, destroying the man who had been unfortunate enough to be like the king, and seven other persons who stood near the throne. Thus was the King of Siam's life saved by the sagacity of his brother; and a valuable life is his, for he is a very enlightened man for an Asiatic, and can write a letter himself in English."

Shocking Occurrence.—A heart-rending occurrence took place in Stockport, Columbia county, New York, in which a child was killed while in the arms of its mother, and by her sister. Mrs. Dickerman was sitting in a room with her child, a boy of about two years of age, upon her lap, engaged in dressing it, while at the same time her sister, a Miss Planter, was cutting the wick of a candle with a pair of scissors. The sisters were engaged in an angry conversation, when Miss Planter, in a fit of rage, threw the scissors at her sister with great force, the point striking the child upon his breast, penetrating to his heart. The innocent little one exclaimed: 'Oh, mother! mother!' and immediately expired. Mrs. Dickerman did not see her sister throw the scissors, and was not conscious of what had been done until she saw the instrument of death planted in his breast. A coroner's jury was called, who, after a full investigation of the affair, rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Miss Planter is now confined in the Hudson Jail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Camels Stolen.—The Indians of Texas certainly must be the most daring and the most accomplished rogues in the world.—They steal horses, cattle, grain and provisions from the whites. Scarcely a mail arrives from that State that does not bring accounts of some bold thieving operations by the red rascals. But their last exploit in this line of business throws everything else into the shade. On the day of election at San Antonio they stole two camels from the United States headquarters near that place! The impudent scamps, no doubt, want to anticipate Uncle Sam in experimenting on the adaptation of the beasts to the Texas wilderness.

Singular Coincidence.—At a dressmaker's in New York, three ladies happened to meet, each of whom came with the intention of procuring bridal attire. As they were personally acquainted it was natural to reveal the solemn fact that they were all engaged to be married. After consultation further, they ascertained that they were engaged to one man whose acquaintance they had made through his advertisements for a wife. It is unnecessary to add that the engagements were broken off—the scamp having left for Europe after obtaining all their available funds—prior to the denouement.

☞ Three men are to be tried in Boston next week for killing their wives!

A Just Compliment.—The Liverpool *Times*, with less pretensions than its London namesake, understands American politics and the American character much better. Commenting on our late Presidential election, it thus pays us a compliment which no other people yet merit:

"It is amusing how soon party spirit, carried to a verge of excess, subsides in the United States when the will of the sovereign people becomes known. The minority bow with instinctive respect to that numerical preponderance which it is the genius of the American Constitution to represent.—However fierce the struggle, however superhuman the efforts which have been made to secure victory, the belligerents, when the battle is over, lay down their arms without forfeiting each other's respect. It requires a long course of educational training in practical freedom to obtain this control; but it is possessed by the Americans to an extent unknown in any other country, where free institutions exist; and the solution of the enigma must be looked for in the fact that every man feels himself an atom in the great total—the equal of the foremost in the land; and the self-respect so generated pays to the State the homage of an ungrudging submission. Men deserve to be free who can make such sacrifices for individual opinion, and yet yield, with patriotic philosophy, to the course of events which they cannot control. The Union stands in little danger of disruption while this noble sentiment animates the breasts of American citizens.

Tom Marshall on J. C. Breckinridge and Garret Davis.—The celebrated "Tom Marshall" has been edifying the Kentucky Supreme Court with one of his happiest *hits*. It was in a case on which the Vice President-elect, Mr. Breckinridge, and Garret Davis, of Ky., were opposing counsel. Mr. Marshall's client's son had been flogged by a gentleman for trespassing upon his fish pond. Major Breckinridge contended that the correction was a wholesome and proper one, such as he had been subjected to in his juvenile days, when caught in any mischief. Tom Marshall, in reply, said that both gentlemen had endeavored to magnify him into a great man—Kentucky's greatest lawyer and orator; and both, in their political speeches, were in the habit of expressing great confidence in the sagacity and intelligence of the people.—Now, he wished to be informed how it was that, with such great superiority of natural genius and acquirements, and with the additional advantage of years over at least one of his adversaries, he remained plain Tom Marshall, hammering a miserable existence out of a few law suits at the bar, "while you," pointing to his opponent, John C. Breckinridge, "who were but a tow-headed shaver, robbing birds' nests, and playing marbles, when the whole broad commonwealth of Kentucky was ringing from one end to the other with praises of the great eloquence, vast learning, and prodigious ability of Tom Marshall, are now Vice President of the United States? and you, Garret Davis, wanted to be, and almost persuaded some very weak minded people to make you, President of the United States?" "Now," proceeded Tom, "our Vice President says he used to be flogged in his boyish days for just such tricks as my client's son was flogged for, and he leaves us to infer that, so far from suffering any damage thereby, it was one of the causes of his progress and advancement to his present high position. If my client had only known this before, and if he could be satisfied that his son was spanked on the same spot that my distinguished friend was, so far from bringing this suit, he would have acknowledged his profound gratitude to the defendant for thus placing his scion in the line of safe precedents, and giving him so strong a claim on the Vice Presidency. Doubtless the political misfortunes and disasters of my other distinguished friend are attributable to the fact that, as his spanking was neglected in boyhood, he has to make up for it by receiving nothing but political spanks ever since he reached manhood." These palpable hits excited much laughter among the lawyers and judges, in which the two distinguished objects of Tom's raillery participated.

Duel in Prospect.—The rumor that Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, had challenged B. H. Hill, Esq., one of the Fillmore Electors of that State, has been current some days. A card from Mr. Stephens appears in the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of Wednesday, dated Washington, 12th inst., which confirms the report in such direct language as to leave no doubt of his own intentions. From this card, it seems the difficulty arose upon a question of veracity in regard to an engagement to discuss the issues of the recent election contest. In addition to the ill-feeling thus generated, Mr. Stephens alleges that Mr. Hill made certain false statements of the purport of speeches delivered during the campaign, wherein himself and Mr. Toombs are represented as having "cowered" under a charge of treason to the Whig party. These matters Mr. Stephens notices, and says:

I am now compelled by a sense of duty to myself and the public to make known that by the correspondence referred to and just terminated, in relation to it, Mr. Hill has proved himself to me to be not only an impudent braggart and an unscrupulous liar, but a despicable poltroon besides. All these I proclaim him to be, holding myself, notwithstanding what has passed, and this denunciation, still responsible *even to him*, for what I say, if he be not utterly insensible to shame and degradation, however he may be as to "fear."

The card of Mr. Stephens concludes in this unequivocal manner:

I will also, I trust, be excused even by the most fastidious, for the language now used towards him, which my own self respect on ordinary occasions would forbid.—But when a mendacious gasconader sets up wantonly to asperse private character and malign individual reputation, and then refuses that redress which a gentleman knows how to ask, as well as how to grant, no course is left for the most courteous and decorous, the most upright and honorable, but to put the brand of infamy upon him.

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday last some arsenic, which had been purchased for poisoning rats, was mixed, through mistake, with flour in preparing biscuit for the family of Mr. Joseph Hogg, a bookseller, in [illegible] N. Y. Mr. H. and several members of the family were taken violently ill, but by prompt treatment they all recovered.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, DEC. 29, 1856.

☞ The late "cold spell" has reduced our *Wood-pile* so much, that we have become a little apprehensive of a scarcity ere long, and we would be gratified if some of our country friends, who have more than they need of a good article, would "hitch up," and relieve us of our anxiety in this particular.

☞ At the Orphans' Court, on Tuesday last, the lately elected Associate Judges, Dr. D. HORNER and D. ZIEGLER, took their seats upon the Bench, having taken the oath of office some days previously.—We dropped in a few moments to "take a peep" at them, and were quite gratified at the calm dignity with which they wore the ermine.

The Court made the following appointments on that day:—Andrew Flemming Court-crier; and Michael Rupp, Hugh M. Craig, and Jacob Remmell, Tip-staves.

They also, in connection with the Associate Judges of York county, who attended here for that purpose, appointed HENRY REILY, Esq., of Mountpleasant township, Revenue Commissioner for this Judicial District.

☞ We notice in the last "Compiler," a card of the Rev. JACOB ZIEGLER, Pastor of the German Reformed Church, acknowledging a gift from a number of his friends, of "a splendid Carriage and a superb set of Harness." This act is not only creditable to the donors, but a just tribute to the worthy "laborer in the vineyard of his Master."

☞ The Railroad Bridge across Rock-creek is nearly completed, the contractors being now engaged in placing the timbers upon the masonry. It is said to be a first-rate piece of workmanship. The grading of the road is progressing in the most satisfactory manner; and we have every reason to suppose that ere another Christmas the "iron horse" will pay our goodly town a visit.

☞ The insurrection excitement still exists in portions of Tennessee, and a number of negroes have been arrested. A negro in one of the iron works of Tennessee, who had said he knew all about the plot, but would die before he would tell, was sentenced to receive fifty lashes, under which he died.

In Kentucky, also, the excitement was very high. A free negro was hung on the 19th, at Cadiz, Ky., after being tried by the Vigilance Committee of the town on suspicion of being concerned in the conspiracy. There were a number more in jail, some of whom would be hung.

☞ The Supreme Court of North Carolina has confirmed the decision of Judge Manly, that members of the Universalist Church are incompetent to testify in courts of justice, according to the laws of that State. By this decision the Universalists of North Carolina are virtually outlaws, as no member of that religious denomination can collect his debts, swear to an assault, or testify before the Courts in any case.

☞ The reports of many of the Western railroads, which reach us from time to time, show a very flattering state of affairs. Among those which show a very large degree of success and consequent profit to stockholders, is the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Road, running from Cleveland to Erie along the Lake shore. The Board of Directors have recently declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock, and the same upon all payments upon the scrip issued on the 15th of April, 1856; and an extra dividend of 10 per cent on the capital stock, and the same upon all payments upon the scrip has been declared out of the surplus earnings. These dividends are payable at Cleveland on the 24 of January.

☞ *Wheat.*—A Knoxville (Tenn.) paper states that from the personal observation of its editor and others, it is thought that from the amount of wheat sown, and its present fine appearance, that there will be more than *three millions of bushels* produced in the thirty counties of East Tennessee the next season, should it continue favorable.

☞ The Berkshire (Mass.) Eagle states a singular fact, that animals may have diseases which have been considered as peculiar to the human race. It says that a few weeks since two children of one of their physicians were attacked with scarlatina, and during their illness had for pets a couple of kittens. Both the kittens subsequently had all the symptoms of scarlatina, one of them dying, the other narrowly escaping. A canary bird whose cage hung in the room, also died with all the symptoms of the same disease.

☞ A sad case of desertion and suicide occurred last week in Madison county, Indiana. A man named Allison disappeared from the Pendleton House in that county; his wife, fearing that her husband had designedly deserted her, drowned herself and her infant, four weeks old, in a small creek near the village. They had been generally respected before.

Taxables of Adams County.

The following table, compiled from the returns of the Assessors, in the Commissioners' office, shows the number of taxables and of deaf and dumb and blind persons in every Borough and Township of Adams county:

Districts.	No. Taxables.	Deaf & Dumb.	Blind, whites.	Blind, colored.
Gettysburg Borough,	474			
Cumberland township,	265		1	
Germany,	256	4		
Oxford,	195			
Huntington,	430			
Latimore,	236	1	4	
Hamiltonban,	343			
Liberty,	147			
Hamilton,	252			
Menallen,	331		2	
Straban,	331		2	
Franklin,	433			
Conowago,	191		1	
Tyrone,	205			
Mountjoy,	230			
Mountpleasant,	332			
Reading,	257			
Berwick,	119			
Berwick Borough,	83		1	1
Freedom,	111		1	1
Union,	240			
Butler,	273			
Total,	5756	5	12	2

☞ We observe it remarked by the Frederick Examiner, that the Lombardy Poplar has disappeared from that region, so far as their observation extends. Two years ago, a general fatality, from some unexplained yet apparently universal cause, befel it, and in that vicinity, where it formerly adorned every country residence, there is not a single living tree of the kind. The same remark, as regards this section of country, was made to us a few days ago. We know of none here that survive. We join our cotemporary in asking the question, "if any of our readers know of the existence of any thriving, full-grown Lombardy poplars in this county? If they do, we shall be happy to hear from them; if not, perhaps some one can explain the cause of their destruction."

The Next Federal Apportionment.—Taking the popular vote in the northwest, and estimating the increase for the next four years, the Boston Atlas estimates that Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois will be entitled to 55 representatives in Congress, in place of the 29 which they now send to the House. The present House contains 90 members from the slave States, and 146 from the free States. Under the next apportionment, the free States will have about two to one.

☞ JOHN H. KISTER, Esq., of Newberry township, York county, was found hanging on the plantation of his mother, on the 23d inst. He was one of the most respectable gentlemen in the township. He was about 38 years of age. The verdict of the Jury was in accordance with the facts of the case, that he came to his death by hanging, presumed to have been done by his own hand.

Death from Intemperance.—A woman named Mrs. Westerburg, living in Carlisle, died suddenly on Monday evening last.—The Coroner was called to hold an inquest, the verdict of which was that she died from the effects of habitual drunkenness.

Serious Stage Accident.—The Harrisburg Herald gives an account of an accident in consequence of the ice, to the Millersburg stage on Saturday week, on Peters' Mountain, by which Miss Mary McCoy had her left collar bone fractured and her head and face badly bruised; Mr. Sneafer, one arm and collar bone fractured; Mr. Samuel Shatto's face badly bruised and lacerated, and Mr. Joseph Deitrich, of Millersburg, had his head somewhat damaged. Several others were slightly injured.

Robbery on the Cars.—The "light fingered" gentlemen appear to be extensively "around" among car passengers this while past. We have just heard of an eight hundred dollar haul that was made by one of these gentry in the cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad above Harrisburg on Wednesday last. It appears there was a passenger on board named Quigley, and that shortly after leaving Irwin's Station, he drew his overcoat around him, and lying back in his seat, fell asleep. While in this state an adroit scoundrel, who occupied the seat adjoining, drew the overcoat gently back, and cutting a circular hole through the breast of his undercoat, took from the pocket $800, the greater portion of which was comprised in six $100 bills. The man did not discover his loss for some moments after he awoke, and then the thief had left the cars.

An Extraordinary Operation.—A most extraordinary operation was performed on Monday last upon the person of Mrs. Sarah Sifer, wife of Mr. Emanuel Sifer, residing in Burkittsville, about six miles south of Frederick, who has been dropsical for several years. The operation was performed by Dr. West, in the presence of Drs. Clagett, Biser, Garrott, and Harly. The quantity of water drawn from the patient amounted to eleven gallons—the water weighed 10 pounds to the gallon, amounting in all to 110 pounds. The operation was performed with great skill, and with the least possible pain to the patient. She has been doing very well, and there is some slight hope entertained of her recovery.—*Valley Register.*

☞ An Irish laborer on the Hoosac Tunnel at North Adams, was last week frozen to death, within ten rods of his own door, while intoxicated.

New-Year's Day.

Our carrier desires us to apprise our town patrons, that he has been spinning out a few ideas, in the way of a *jingling* appeal to their liberality, not that he has any fears on that score, for all his predecessors agree in the fact that they cannot be surpassed in generosity, but merely to inform them that he will be "about" on Thursday morning.

More Specie Going.

☞ The specie still appears to be moving Europe-ward. The steamer Africa, which sailed from New-York on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out a quarter of a million of dollars!

Debt of Pennsylvania.

According to a statement just made from the Auditor General's Office, the total indebtedness of Pennsylvania now amounts to $40,117,835 25, and there is in the sinking fund a sum of $795,257 28 ready to redeem State bonds.

☞ A project is again started to induce the Legislature of this State to sell the public improvements, but it is doubtful whether it will be more successful than heretofore. The State works this year have brought in a revenue of over two millions, and it will be a difficult matter to induce the State to cut off this large income.

A New State.

☞ In the House of Representatives of the U. States, on Wednesday, Mr. Rice, Delegate from Minnesota, introduced a bill authorizing the people of that Territory to form a Constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union on a footing with the original States.

☞ A delegation of Kaw Indians, from Kansas, arrived at Washington on Wednesday last, but being without an interpreter, were unable to make their business known to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—This is rather an unpleasant predicament for these "sons of the forest."

☞ The three horse team of Mr. Everett, of this county, on Friday morning week, left the door of one of the hotels in Wrightsville, without asking permission, and ran to the turnpike gate, near Hiestand's tavern, which "brought them up." There was no upset, and the injury to the wagon was but slight.

☞ The Scarlet Fever continues to make fearful ravages in cities to the east of us.—In Boston forty deaths are reported from it last week, in Philadelphia forty-one, and an unusual number in New York also.—Smallpox, too, prevails, as previously mentioned, in several of the larger cities, though to a more limited extent; and in one or two of the counties of Virginia it is stated to be creating some consternation.

Great Snow Storm at the West.—A letter from Grinnell, Iowa, states that a snow storm commenced at three o'clock P. M. the 1st inst., and lasted till noon on the 3d, and was very severe. The snow was blown into the buildings, hogs were buried out of sight in their pens—travelling was almost impossible. Many cattle were fairly driven by the severity of the storm to a long distance from the settlement, going helplessly before the wind. The storms in the prairie country are like storms at sea, the wind blowing with unbroken violence.

☞ Female loveliness never appears to so great advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress. No true artist ever sets off his angels with towering feathers and gilt jewelry, and our dear human angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should carefully avoid ornaments, which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princesses.

Missouri Filling Up.—The press of Missouri state that news from every direction betokens its rapid settlement. The Liberty Tribune says:

"The public lands in this district are nearly all gone. We are informed that there are not exceeding 150,000 acres vacant. During the month of November 230,000 acres were entered. It is true much of this quantity was entered by speculators, but notwithstanding the country is settling up with unprecedented rapidity; and in five years the country that was nearly half vacant in 1850 will be the richest and most densely populated in this State."

Confession and Absolution in the Lutheran Church.—At the last Protestant Conference of Dresden—in which the Protestant communions of Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and many other German States were represented—the necessity of re-establishing private confession and absolution was agreed upon. The decisions of the Conference are contained in twenty-three articles, among which are the following:—"To ensure success in re-establishing the use of regular confession and absolution, a commencement must be made by the introduction of private absolution and the restoration of the practice of refusing absolution." A stated form of confession and absolution has been agreed upon—the latter being pronounced as follows: "Almighty God have mercy upon you; and by the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ I absolve you from all your sins, in the name of the Father, and of the son, and of the Holy Ghost.—Amen."

☞ Two trains came into collision on Christmas day, on the Virginia Central Rail road, near Gordonsville. The trains were both much smashed, and four or five persons instantly killed.

Destructive Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—This city was visited by three destructive fires last night. The firemen were engaged all night. Mr. John Funston's extensive turning establishment in the 15th ward was totally destroyed about 12 o'clock, throwing *two hundred* workmen out of employment. It was occupied as follows: George Cable, brush block maker; J. Sterry, turner; M. H. Kaisser, button manufacturer; Robinson & Hart, fancy box makers; J. J. Hobrook, machine turner; Myers & Harbrent, wood moulders; Messrs. Collins, paper box manufactory, and others. Mr. Vetter, a cabinetmaker, also occupied a portion of the second floor. Sperry & King, bed post and chair bottom manufacturers, occupied the most of the basement on Edward street.—Their loss is $1,500, of which only $500 is insured.

The original cost of the building owned by Mr. Funston was about $8,000, which is mostly insured in three different offices in this city. The machinery and other property in the building was valued at $30,000, of which sum but a comparatively small amount is insured.

Mills & Flynn's omnibus stables at West Philadelphia were soon after destroyed, together with one hundred and forty horses and fifty omnibusses.

The Messrs. Wilson's planing mill near the Navy Yard was also destroyed. The total losses of the three fires amount to *one hundred thousand dollars!*

The Coast Survey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It appears from the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey that the survey has been carried on during the year in all the States and Territories, of the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean. It is more than half finished on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Prof. Bache estimates that from ten to twelve years will finish the field work essentially completed in all the sections but the two recently begun.

A general hydrographic reconnoissance has been made of the coast of California and Oregon. Every harbor has been surveyed, and a considerable portion of the Washington Territory. The report is voluminous, and contains much valuable information concerning the navigating interests in all portions of the country.

☞ An unusual feature in the wife-beating line was developed in Brooklyn on Wednesday. A young woman married a widower with eight small children, and immediately on the setting of the honey-moon a storm of domestic troubles succeeded, in the shapes of kicks and stripes inflicted by her humane spouse, committed, I suppose, on the strength of the following super-conjugal document, which complaint alleged (with considerable show of probability) she was deceived into signing, without knowing its purport:

'Whereas, I, Catharine Howell, am the wife of —— Howell, and whereas, I have been guilty of several misdemeanors towards my husband, to wit: at one time throwing a lamp at him, and at another, the coffee pot with the grounds in, &c., I hereby acknowledge my guilt, and promise in future to conduct myself properly towards my dear husband, and I further promise and agree that if I am again found guilty of doing wrong towards my husband, that I will submit to any punishment he may choose to inflict upon me, either by beating, kicking, or even the cutting off my head, without making any complaint on my part to a Justice of the Peace or otherwise."

[Signed] CATHARINE HOWELL.

The dexterous Bluebeard is to be examined by a magistrate.

Death from Whipping.—A woman named Hull, residing in the town of Lisburn, Cumberland county, was arrested on Friday, and confined in the Carlisle prison, upon a charge of whipping one of her children so severely as to cause its death. It is said that two of the child's ribs were broken.

The Hog Cholera.—A fatal malady has prevailed among the hogs in the Ohio valley during the last six months. It is computed that between 60,000 and 70,000 have fallen victims to the destructive distemper within a radius of a hundred miles surrounding Cincinnati. The disease is considered incurable; having baffled the most critical investigations into its nature, and as steadily resisting all remedial agents. The malady has been vaguely denominated "cholera," from the failure to discover its true character, and upon that principle which a few years ago prompted mankind to apply the same term to all ills which resembled 'cholera' in the human body, and which they did not comprehend. The distemper of which we treat is similar in some of its operations to cholera, and in others it resembles erysipelas.—*Cincinnati Times.*

☞ An attempt has been made to assassinate the King of Naples. It occurred at a review of the troops on the 8th instant.—The accounts differ somewhat. One says that while the troops were defiling, a soldier rushed from the ranks and struck the King on the left side. He was arrested. All was quiet in Sicily. The insurrection was suppressed, and the leader, Bentivenia, taken prisoner.

The police of Messina have seized a quantity of muskets which had been landed for the insurgents.

☞ Mr. McConnel, of Sangamon county, Illinois, has the largest flock of sheep in the United States. It is said to number twenty one thousand, all of the choicest merinos.

The Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The bill reported in the House to-day, by Mr. Letcher, as a substitute for the pending tariff revision bill, is the same as was offered by him and passed by the House two years ago, but which failed to receive the action of the Senate. It proposes to reduce the present rates 20 per cent. on and after the 1st of July, 1858, and enlarge the free list, with specified articles which enter into manufacture, the object being to reduce the annual receipts to 40 or 45 millions of dollars.

☞ Divorces are greatly in vogue in Western Pennsylvania. About every man who has a scolding wife, and about every woman whose husband is uncongenial in temper, claims the right of separation, and the privilege to marry again. Judge M'Clure, of the Common Pleas Court in Pittsburg, in dismissing some application for divorces, last week, said that there were about two applications to him a week for divorces, and that in most of the cases the parties pay no more regard to the solemnity of the marriage contract than to the purchase of an old wheelbarrow. If men married sharp-tongued women they would have to put up with them as they best could. He would not divorce a man because his wife was a scold. Look out, youngsters, and never marry a scold—or, if you are married, never give your wife cause to scold.

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday last, as Mr. Abram Huntsberger was walking in front of his Tavern, at the western end of the Harrisburg Bridge, he suddenly slipped on the ice and fell to the ground with great force, receiving a severe contusion upon his left temple, which deprived him of his senses. Some bystanders immediately lifted him from the ground and carried him into the bar-room of the Tavern, where with proper aid he was soon restored to consciousness, and in about half an hour afterwards had so far recovered as to be able to walk about as usual. At night, however, a reaction occurred in his case, and notwithstanding the efforts of medical skill he died in about an hour afterwards.

Singular Case of Elopement.—Two girls, fourteen and fifteen years of age respectively, living about five miles east of Chambersburg, took the notion, whilst at school last Tuesday, to quit the neighborhood and travel to the West, in consequence of the teacher's having "kept them in" on the previous afternoon for some misconduct. Obtaining permission to withdraw from school on the pretext of wanting to "hunt birch," they commenced travelling in the direction of Newville, where they had made up their minds to "hire out" this winter until they had accumulated sufficient means to continue their journey, which they expected would be the coming Spring. That night they stayed at a small house near the Middle Spring Church in Cumberland county—ten miles from home—where they passed under the assumed names of Mary and Louisa Nimmons. After retiring, they repented of the step they had taken, and formed the resolution to return. It is needless to say that they spent a sleepless night and returned home about noon on the following day, greatly to the relief of their parents and others who had spent the whole night engaged in an anxious search after the missing ones.—*Rep.*

Frightful Tragedy in Kentucky.—A family named Joyce, numbering four persons, and living near the mouth of Salt River, was murdered on Friday, by three slaves, and the house burned. Mr. Joyce was absent at the time. The slaves have been arrested, and have confessed the deed. It is thought summary vengeance will be taken on them.

Bridging the Ohio at Cincinnati.—The construction of the towers for the suspension bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati is progressing. The towers, of which both foundations are now laid, eighty-six by fifty-two feet at the base, will be two hundred and thirty feet high, and one thousand and six feet apart.

The Slave Insurrection Panic.—A Tennessee paper says Senator Bell will lose about $10,000 by the insurrection panic.—Four of his negroes, in his absence, were hung by one of the local courts, and five more afterwards by the mob, without judge or jury. Yet there seems to be little or no evidence to inculpate them.

Another Death from Handling Guano.—A farmer named Silas Gravel, died in Montgomery county, Pa., a few days since, in consequence of handling guano with his hands when there were slight sores upon them. The guano penetrated these sores, and in a day or two after he experienced a sharp pain in one of his arms, which extended rapidly to the shoulder, and from thence to the body, growing more acute, and causing the whole system to become swollen. In this state he lingered in great agony for about a week, when death relieved him of his sufferings. This case and others similar to it which have been recorded, should warn farmers and others not to handle guano if they have even a scratch upon their hands.—*Rochester Democrat.*

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 22.—There was a very destructive gale in this vicinity on Saturday last. A number of houses were blown down or unroofed. The steeple of the Episcopal church was blown down, and in its fall it crashed in the roof of the church. The steeple of a church at Warner's settlement was also blown down.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.

Vermont and Virginia.

☞Whenever we draw a parallel between Northern and Southern production, industry, thrift, wealth, the few who seek to parry the facts at all, complain that the instances are unfairly selected—that the commercial ascendency of the North, with the profits and facilities thence accruing, accounts for the striking preponderance of the North. In vain we insist that Slavery is the cause of this very commercial ascendency—that Norfolk and Richmond and Charleston might have been in this country what Boston, New York and Philadelphia now are, had not Slavery spread its pall over and paralized the energies of the South. We propose, therefore, to draw a parallel—or, rather, to cite one which we find already drawn in a Thanksgiving sermon by the Rev. Samuel Day, of Bellows Falls, Vermont—between Virginia and Vermont—the oldest and largest of the Slave States, and one of the youngest and smallest of the Eastern Free States. Surely, no one can candidly urge that the basis of this comparison is not as favorable as can be to Slavery.

Virginia was the first English Colony on this Continent, on a location carefully selected as the most favorable on the Continent, which it probably was. In mildness of climate, fertility of soil, abundance and variety of timber, profusion and value of minerals, harbors, navigable rivers and water-power, she has no superior on the globe. She has been two hundred and fifty years settled; with the Atlantic and the glorious Chesapeake Bay washing her eastern borders, and the beautiful Ohio on the West; her spacious territory proffering the largest variety of natural resources.—She was ever the foremost Colony, and for years the most populous and wealthy State of our Union. Beside her own chief cities, remarkably favored by nature, the Federal Metropolis is located within her original limits, and four of the first five Presidents were chosen from among her sons. She has rarely been without at least one voice in the Cabinet, and the Federal Treasury has been fairly emptied upon her sons. But for the influence of Slavery, Virginia would inevitably have been at this moment the most populous and powerful of the States, with the most varied industry and the amplest commerce, her sails whitening every sea and her minerals and manufactures finding markets in every quarter of the globe.

Vermont, on the other hand, has no sea-coast, no port save on Lake Champlain, and no navigable river; she first began to be settled in 1723, one hundred and sixteen years after the founding of Virginia, and when the latter was already a powerful and prosperous colony; she is barely one sixth so large as Virginia, (the latter having 61,352 square miles to Vermont's 10,212); she has of course no external commerce and no considerable cities, her industry and trade building up marts outside of her borders exclusively; she was claimed in her infancy as the possession of two rival States, and her people subjected to harassing prosecutions and forays which sadly retarded her growth; her climate is harsh and her soil rugged; she is nearly in one corner of the Union, almost out of the Union, out of the track of immigration; she has oftener been out of than in favor at the Capitol, which is located hundreds of miles from her borders; she never had one of her citizens even nominated for President or Vice President; never but once, and then for a brief period, had a seat in the Cabinet; and has not received a fiftieth part the amount of Federal patronage that has been lavished on Virginia. Strike Slavery out of the calculation, and Virginia should this day have at least thrice the population to the square mile, of Vermont. And yet Virginia had in 1850 but a fraction over twenty-three inhabitants to the square mile, while Vermont had considerably more than thirty; though a very large portion of Virginia's native born people are to-day on her soil only because they are so well watched and guarded that they can find no opportunity to run away.

The Census further shows that only about one in four hundred of Vermont's male inhabitants over 15 years of age is idle or out of employment; while the proportion in Virginia is about one in three. Vermont, though relatively so young, with far less than a fourth the population of Virginia, has invested more than half as much as the latter in places of religious worship. Vermont annually raises and disburses more than half as much as Virginia for the support of public schools; and while Virginia has 87,383 free inhabitants over 20 years of age who can neither read nor write, Vermont has but 616 native inhabitants in the like state of pitiable ignorance. Virginia has less than one newspaper to every 20,000 inhabitants; Vermont more than one to every 10,000. And the difference between the intelligence, refinement and enterprise of the mass of the Free White inhabitants of the two States is but faintly indicated by these statistics.

Can any one thoughtfully scan the mountains of evidence like this of the superior information, morality, industry and thrift of Free over Slave States, and then ask why we resist the Extension and desire the extinction of Slavery? Can any honestly accuse us of laboring to this end, of hostility or ill will to the South? Who can fail to see that Slavery is the fundamental cause of the relative ignorance, poverty and inefficiency of the States which cherish it? If those who *feel* this would frankly say it, the chief cause of difference between the North and the South would soon pass away.

[Communicated.

At a meeting of the New Oxford Republican Association, held at the School House in New Oxford, December 15th, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, A careful and accurate survey of the late contest for the Presidency is sufficient to evince the most sceptical, that the failure of Republicanism in Pennsylvania was owing, mainly, if not entirely, to the timid and temporizing policy of holding fellowship with a party whose principles and aims are foreign to our own, and whose every efforts in the contest, was to divert the public mind from the *real* to a false issue.

AND WHEREAS, Although we deplore the result of that contest, it has served to develope two significant facts: First, that wherever the theory of Republicanism, founded, as it is, on broad and national grounds, was made the guiding and the only principle in issue—there marked and certain success followed—as shown in New York, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and the Eastern States. Second, wherever our leaders proved timid, and temporized with the Know Nothing party—there overwhelming defeat was the consequence, as shown in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana.

AND WHEREAS, It is needful, necessary, and highly proper, for the purpose of united and efficient action on the part of the Republicans of this county, in coming political contests, that there should be a thorough and prompt Republican organization, discarding all side issues, and relying solely on the principles of the party as defined in the Philadelphia platform of June 17th, 1856: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we advise and urgently desire the Republicans of Adams county at once to form Republican Associations in their respective townships.

Resolved, That the President of this Association be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to aid in organizing, so far as practicable, Associations in the different townships of this county.

Resolved, That we recommend the Presidents of the different Republican Associations, when organized, to form themselves into a County Committee, and to take all needful steps to perfect a County organization.

Resolved, That this Association shall remain intact, and every effort be used by the members thereof to increase our number, and thereby further the growth of our principles.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the *Star and Sentinel*.

JOHN R. HERSH, *Pres't*.

Attest—A. S. HIMES, *Sec'y*.

NOVEL LINE OF DEFENCE.—In alluding to the trial of Huntington, the great forger, now progressing in New York, the Herald says:

The trial of Huntington, which is now in progress in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Capron, has assumed a most extraordinary character, on account of the line of defence which was presented yesterday by one of the counsel for the prisoner.—The prosecution having proved so far as it was possible to do so by a numerous array of competent witnesses, the charges of forgery of which Huntington stands accused, his counsel, instead of putting in a denial of the truth of those charges, boldly admits that he not only committed the forgeries specified in the particular indictment upon which he is now on trial, but that he committed a multitude of others.

At the same time, however, that he makes this broad admission, he presents as the theory of the defence the plea of moral insanity, and boldly asserts that at the time Huntington committed those forgeries he was not morally accountable, being utterly unconscious that he was perpetrating a crime. In support of this theory he gave a biographical sketch of the prisoner from his boyhood, interspersed with numerous anecdotes of his youth, illustrative of his erratic character, and closing with an account of the various forgeries of his more mature years. All these forgeries, he contended, were but so many witnesses of his insanity, and he was prepared to prove by competent medical testimony that he is a monomaniac.

HOME, SWEET HOME.—Bitterly cold as it is here at present, the contrast is cheering in comparison with the following:

"*Paris*, Nov. 20.—Weather so dark that we can scarcely distinguish our pens; super-abundance of rain, with mild temperature; cold even at Marseilles; the condition of our streets inexpressible; the north east of France and half of Belgium covered with snow; Frenchmen just returned from the British metropolis declare that the Londoners had not seen each other, except by artificial light, for three consecutive days; a fine time this for the sixteen thousand nine hundred criminal depredators at large in London; the number, says the Morning Post, known to the police. We may presume there are nearly as many more unknown."

Government Orders Against a Nicaragua Expedition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, P. M.—Orders have been received here directing the government officials to keep a sharp eye on the steamer Tennessee, advertised to sail hence for Nicaragua on Wednesday next, and see that no violation of the neutrality laws is attempted. It is reported that the President has also issued orders for the arrest of Gen. Walker, C. K. Garrison, and Charles Morgan, charged with breaking up the business of the Transit Company. The damages are laid at two millions of dollars.

HEAVY VERDICT.—A verdict of $25,000 has been obtained in the Common Pleas Court of Starke county, Ohio, by E. Reynolds, against W. H. Green for slander. The slanders [illegible] consisted in reporting, contrary to the facts, that the Plaintiff, who is a merchant in Waynesburg in that county, had failed and made an assignment—a report calculated to injure him in his business.

SINGULAR.—The Lockport Journal states that, while a clerk in a law office in that village was overhauling papers on file, a package was found which showed marks of having been set on fire. Examining further, the charred remains of a common moth fly, or miller, was found, which had probably carried the fire from the candle on his wings, to the documents and set the papers on fire.

☞A church for the deaf and dumb is about to be opened in New York—the first institution of the kind in this country—where divine worship will be conducted by signs.

☞A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina "to encourage and promote matrimony."

☞The arrival of the Canada brings intelligence of the death of Father Mathew, the renowned Temperance apostle. He died at Cork, Ireland, on the 9th inst.

Horrible Story.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes:

It will be remembered that the late Corporation Attorney, Lorenzo B. Shepard, Esq., was some three months ago found dead in his room, after retiring the night previous in good heath. The physicians reported the cause of his death to be congestion of the heart, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance therewith.—The body of Mr. Shepard was placed in a receiving vault, preparatory to its final interment in the family burial ground. A few days ago Mrs. Shepard ordered the remains of her deceased husband to be taken from the vault, but those employed for the purpose were horror-struck on finding the body removed several feet from the coffin, the shroud torn into shreds, and covered with blood, giving the impression that Mr. Shepard had only been lying in a trance, and had recovered after being placed in the vault. This seems almost too horrible for belief, and I understand that a relation of Mr. Shepard denies the truth of the report, and asserts that such could not have been the case, from the fact that the body was packed in ice for over two days previous to its being placed in the vault. On the other hand, there are those who contend that Mr. Shepard was not dead at the time of placing his body into the vault, and that certain facts are in possession of the family which go to show the truth of their assertions.

A Deplorable Picture of Nicaragua.—It is stated that immediately after the surprise of Granada, "the city was plundered, its inhabitants were insulted, and many of them were arrested and imprisoned. One of these, Don Chamorro, was compelled to see the sack of his home, his fair young wife in the power of merciless freebooters, who cut her fingers to take off her rings, and subjected her to other outrages. The unhappy husband was thrown into prison, and threatened to be shot at every moment, and his wife at last died of her sufferings." This is, indeed, a lamentable picture of the conduct of the fillibusters, and, if correct, the miscreants who were engaged in such inhuman cruelties deserve the execrations of civilized mankind. The statement is made on the authority of a correspondent of the New York Tribune. Let us hope, for the sake of justice and humanity, that it is exaggerated.—*Phil. Inquirer.*

Thrilling Incident.—A few days ago a Mrs. Suydam, of Granby New York, hearing a shriek from the well, discovered her little boy sinking in the water, eighteen feet below the ground. She immediately sent for assistance, but before it came descended into the well, where she caught the drowning child by the arm, and held him out of the water. Another child, four and a half years old, went into the house, emptied the water out of the pail, hooked it on the pole and lowered it into the well. This proving of no use the mother thought she must either drop the child or drown herself; but making a desperate effort she climbed up the slippery stones and raised him over head, when Franky, lying down on the platform, caught his little brother by the arm, and cried out, 'I've got him, ma; I've got him!' The child and mother were saved.

Love, Jealousy, Murder, and attempted Suicide.—A man named George W. Smith is in jail in this place for the murder of his wife at Bellevue, near Scranton. It is said that he came home about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, and roused his wife, who began to get breakfast, when he struck her with an axe he had just taken as if to get kindling for the fire, and killed her instantly. Jealousy was the cause assigned. The parties are Welsh, and it is said she married Smith contrary to the wishes of her friends, and came with him to this country. Bearing a remarkably good character, and respected by all neighbors, yet Smith conceived the idea that the youngest child was not his own, and this prompted him to the dreadful deed. On Friday last it was found that Smith had cut both his arms just above the elbow joint, and had bled until the bed was saturated and the blood ran down through the brick floor to the cell below. He was almost exhausted when discovered, but is much calmer and quieter since then he was before. Dr. Dennis dressed his arm, and he is doing well. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of willful murder.—*Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Times.*

Life in New York City.—The following New York correspondent of the Boston Journal is said to be too true:

"One of our rich merchants, a man of fortune of a million and a half—a resident of Sixth avenue—connected with one of the first houses in New York, was carried yesterday to the Insane Hospital. He is another illustration of what our city shows in many lamentable cases of the danger of over attention to business. We keep a list of the drunkards who die, of the suicides, of deaths by railroad, collision, and accidents. But could the number of deaths, and the cases of insanity growing out of the "haste to be rich"—the over-taxing of the mind in the accumulation of wealth be known—the appalling number would startle and convulse society."

Going the Whole Hog.—A man, named John Martin, of Petersburg, Va., made a wager of 25 cents that he would eat two pounds of beef-steak, half a [illegible], and one pound of tallow candles. He finished his feed and wet it down with two quarts of ale. This fellow was evidently misnamed, as, instead of being called a Martin, he must have been the largest kind of Swallow.

Niceties of the Law.—In the Municipal Court at Boston, Mass., a few days since, a man was under trial for stealing certain *barrels* of mackerel, and was discharged on the ground of a flaw in the indictment, as the testimony went to prove they were *half barrels!*

Premonition of Evil.—The singular fact is stated that at Stillwater, Minnesota, Rev. A. G. Nelson, Methodist minister, broke down in his Sunday morning sermon, and was so confounded by the unaccountable and awkward dilemma, that he summarily dismissed his congregation, ran home, and arrived there just in season to save his house from destruction by fire, which was well under way.

Fuel.—In Chicago fuel is scarce, clear maple, sawed and split, selling at [illegible] for the short cord, and the better qualities of Erie coal at ten dollars per ton.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT FOR 1857.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County—which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

BOROUGHS & TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, 3 mills State, and 4 mills County.	Live Stock, 3 mills State, and 1 mills County.	Money at interest 3 m State, 4 mills County.	Professions and Occupations, 4 mills County.	[illegible] over $2[illegible] 1 per cent State.	Road Stock, 1 mills County.	Foreign Bank Stock 8 m. State, 4 m. Co.	Salaries & Em. over $200, 2 per cent St.	Furniture over $300 5 mills State.	Carriages 1 p. c. St. 4 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Gettysburg,	193 3[illegible]3	5171	52750	36990	6100	3752		2650		1170	$27 00
Cumberland,	232 431	1653[illegible]	20617	6525	900	72				252[illegible]	75
Germany,	126 983	8340	30947	736[illegible]		221	275			1980	4 50
Oxford,	173,081	10256	105237	7840		1281	980		50	1810	5 75
Huntington,	212,010	18425	15277	1163[illegible]						2725	4 00
Latimore,	156,134	12340	37139	4440					350	2263	
Hamiltonban,	288,672	15139	61558	13160						2915	11 50
Liberty,	140,157	9916	21725	4285						1140	2 00
Hamilton,	175,509	9314	26377	10315						1618	
Menallen,	164,715	18670	23683	10815			300			2252	3 75
Straban,	236 467	21941	37588	6710			500			4848	1 50
Franklin,	213,638	18965	12518	8410		800				2100	2 25
Conowago,	195,089	8665	28530	3915						1515	1 00
Tyrone,	128,662	9167	10216	3[illegible]34						2473	
Mountjoy,	159,692	11788	12405	4095						1345	
Mountpleasant,	247 568	18138	3[illegible]687	6[illegible]29		1 sh.				2[illegible]36	
Reading,	189,961	1631[illegible]	54382	4845						2808	1 50
Berwick township,	100,051	4018	14820	30[illegible]5						640	2 00
Berwick borough,		1450	8150	3100						660	1 50
Freedom,	79,253	4663	12129	2420						838	
Union,	202,720	8716	61972	4445						1523	
Butler,	157,226	16931	39503	6785						2833	3 25
	3,803,622	266119	770910	172021	7000	612[illegible]	2055	2650	400	[illegible]580	$72 20

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER,
Commissioners.

ATTEST—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Dec. 29.—3t

A Righteous Verdict.—In one of the ward courts in New York, last week, a suit was brought for a year's rent of a house, which the tenant abdicated at the end of one quarter, tendering the proportion of rent for that period, which the landlord refused to accept, and appealed in due time to the law. The defendant proved that it was so infested with rats, mice, and every variety of smaller vermins, that it was uninhabitable, if habitation implies comfort. The jury awarded to the landlord only the rent of the quarter during which the tenant had endured the nuisance.

☞Commodore Delany, of the U. S. Navy, died in Washington on Friday, after a lingering illness. He entered the service in 1809.

☞EVERY READER will please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. Sears' Pictorial Bible, and send for the printed catalogue of all our Illustrated Works. To the uninitiated in the great art of selling Books, we would say that we present a scheme for money-making, far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal percentage to the agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address, post paid, ROBT. SEARS, Publisher, 181 William street, New York.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 44 to 6 50
Wheat,	1 47 to 1 59
Rye,	70 to 80
Corn,	51 to 64
Oats,	45 to 48
Cloverseed,	7 75 to 8 00
Timothyseed,	3 25 to 3 50
Beef Cattle,	6 50 to 9 25
Hay, (in bundles,)	18 00 to 20 00
Do. (loose.)	14 00 to 16 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	6 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 33@1 45
Rye, "	70
Corn, "	52
Oats, "	35
Clover Seed,	7 00
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 33@1 45
Rye,	70
Corn,	52
Oats,	35
Rye Flour,	4 50
Buckwheat,	50
Potatoes,	50
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	7 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

Married,

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Beale M. Schmucker, the Rev. BENJAMIN C. SUESSEROTT, of White Marsh, Pa., one of the [illegible], to Miss MARIA JOSEPHINE, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of this place.

On the 18th of November, by the Rev. R. Hill, Mr. A. [illegible] JAMES [illegible], of [illegible] county, to Miss SUSAN [illegible], daughter of Mr. Christian [illegible], of Straban township, this county.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Creigh, D. D., of Mercersburg, the Rev. FRANCIS [illegible], of [illegible] township, Adams county, to Miss CATHARINE ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Jacob B. McCune, of the former place.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. B. Schroeder, Mr. THADDEUS HANAWAY, of Gettysburg, to Miss ELIZABETH BICKER, of Hanover.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JOHN [illegible], of Emmitsburg, Md., formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss ANN D. [illegible], of Gettysburg.

Died,

On the 17th inst., Mr. SAMUEL R. PATTERSON, of Hamilton township, aged 40 years [illegible]

On Wednesday last, Mr. JACOB [illegible], of [illegible], aged [illegible] years 3 months and 23 days.

In [illegible] county, [illegible] on the [illegible] of November, [illegible] SOPHIA, and on the [illegible] inst., Mrs. CATHARINE [illegible], wife and [illegible] of Daniel Arendt, [illegible] of this county.

On the 11th inst., near Richmond, Wayne county, Ind., ISAAC E. WAYMAN, son of [illegible] Wayman, of this county, aged [illegible] years 11 months and [illegible] days.

In [illegible] county, on the 18th inst., at the residence of [illegible], Mr. PETER [illegible], aged [illegible] years [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships of Adams county are hereby notified, that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates on or before *Monday the 19th day of January next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their Office to make the necessary exonerations, &c. If the Duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date, the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without respect to persons.

☞A meeting of the Commissioners will take place at their Office, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 5th of January*, at which time exoneration will be granted to such of the Collectors as may prefer attending and making settlement at that day.

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk*.
Dec. 29. td

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice, that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the Office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Germany, Oxford, Union, Berwick borough, Berwick township, Conowago, Hamilton, and Reading, on *Wednesday the 21st day of January next.*

For Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone, Liberty, Mountjoy, Mountpleasant, and Freedom, on *Thursday the 22d of January.*

For Gettysburg borough, Cumberland, Hamiltonban, Menallen, Butler, Franklin, and Straban, on *Friday the 23d of January.*

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, *Clerk*.

Dec. 29. td

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday the 16th day of January*, A. D. 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz.:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Huntington tp., Adams co., containing 12 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, heirs of George Deardorff, deceased, and others, it lying on the State road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg—on which is erected a TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a one story Kitchen attached; a Log Barn; a thriving ORCHARD and a well of water on the premises. Taken in execution as the property of JOHN STAHL.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., containing 55 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Wagner, Jesse Houck, Zachariah Cullison and others, on which is erected a one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a variety of Fruit Trees on said property, and a spring of water near the door. Taken in execution and sold as the property of JAMES D. TAYLOR.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

containing 1¼ ACRES, more or less, situate in Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Wolf, George Bear, Jacob Lower and others, on which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Basement, (well calculated for, and for some time occupied, as a mercantile business stand,) Wash House, a frame Barn and all necessary outbuildings, a well of water near the door, and Fruit Trees on said lot.—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., containing 15 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Isaac Wolf, George Arendt, Jacob Minter and others—part of said tract is covered with CHESTNUT TIMBER, also Fruit Trees on said land. Taken in execution as the property of JOHN WERT.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate on West High street, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of George Codori, Robert Smith and others, containing 1 ACRE, more or less. Taken in execution as the property of HUGH DENWIDDIE.

Also, at the same time and place,

In pursuance of a writ of Levari Facias,

A certain two story BRICK HOUSE, with an attic, situate on West York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., containing in front on said street eighteen feet and in depth thirty-two feet, together with a Two story frame and weather-boarded brick building eighteen and a half feet by fourteen feet, and the half lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenances to said building, being the eastern half of Lot No. 101 in said Borough. Seized and taken in execution as the property of SAMUEL LITTLE.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 29, 1856.
ts

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS,

WILL be taken at this Office. He must be of industrious habits, and good moral character. None other need apply.

Printing of every description

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the *GETTYSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY*, that an Election will be held, for a President and Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 12th day of January*, 1857, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders on the same day, and at the same place, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

DAVID WILLS, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 22. te

N. B. No stockholder is entitled, legally, to a vote at the above election, who is in arrears on any of the Instalments of Stock which have been called in by the Company.

Littlestown Railroad Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election for President and Twelve Directors, to manage the affairs of the "Littlestown Railroad Company," during the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown, on MONDAY the 12th day of January next. All persons interested in the making of this Road are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

Littlestown, Dec. 22. te

Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a Public House of Entertainment in the County of Adams, has been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 19th of January next:

ISAAC BYERS, Franklin Township.
JACOB MARTIN, Oxford Borough.

J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk Q. S.*

Dec. 22. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 19th day of January next*, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

No. 2[illegible]7. The first account of Josiah Cook, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Cook, deceased.

No. 208. The first account of Margaret Grammer, Executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin Grammer, deceased.

No. 209. The second and final account of David E. Hollinger, one of the Administrators of the estate of Tempest Wilson, deceased.

No. 210. The final account of Samuel Durborrow, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Miller, deceased.

No. 21[illegible]. The second account of John B. McPherson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of John Duncan, deceased.

No. 214. The first and final account of Levi Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of John B. Pitzer, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 22, 1856.
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LADIES' DRESS FURS.

A Fine Assortment of new and elegant *FANCY FURS*, consisting, in part, of fine French Sable, Ermine, Silver and Rock Martin, Genett, and French Cony: all new and fashionably made into Mantilleats, Cuffs, Victorines, Wristlets, Muffs, &c.—just received and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store of

S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. 3t

☞*Wanted to Purchase*—Muskrat, Mink, Otter, and Fox Skins. S. S. M'C.

NEW GOODS.

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions: also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 6. tf

NEW GOODS
AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

35 YEARS' experience in the Credit business has satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system—and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Claret, Olive, &c., Fancy Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Petershams, Cassimeres, Black and every variety of fancy colors, Cassinetts, Velvet Cord, Jeans, and Pantaloon stuff generally, Coburg Cloths, Merinoes, Delaine, Mode Lines, Alpacas, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Readymade Clothing in great variety, well made and cheap.

Domestics, Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 6.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 6.

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near Norristown, Pa., will be open for young men and boys above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 120 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, Principal.

Aug. 18—4... Norristown, Pa.

☞NOTICE.—INDIGESTION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC
FOR
1857.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
April				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
May						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
July				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
August							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
September			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
October					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	80	31
November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
December			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres: has two improvements: those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed: there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it: good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre: 5 miles to lime kilns: 8 miles to chestnut timber: ½ mile to mill: schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 26. 3m

CHESTNUT TIMBER-LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a tract of CHESTNUT LAND, situate near Middletown, Butler township, Adams co., adjoining lands of the heirs of John Quickel and Edward Matthews, containing EIGHT ACRES and Forty-eight Perches, of patented land. The timber is mostly young Chestnut of from twenty to twenty-five years growth, and very valuable.

S. S. M'CREARY.

Oct. 13. 3t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about 44 Acres of Land.—The Improvements are a double Log and Frame HOUSE, weatherboarded, and a large Brick BANK BARN, and other Outbuildings; two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

A. COBEAN.

Aug. 11. 4t

N. B. There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

A DESIRABLE LOT
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at Private Sale, a LOT OF GROUND, situate in Franklin township, near Brough's Tavern, near the Turnpike, adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, Daniel Kuhn, and others, containing

15 ACRES.

The Improvements are a One and a half story HOUSE, and a good Orchard, of excellent Fruit, spring of water near the door, with a good Spring-house, &c. The property will be shown by the subscriber, living on the premises.

HENRY CASHLER.

Oct. 27. t

And still they Come!

JUST received at HOKE'S Store a large supply of *WINTER GOODS*, the cheapest ever offered in market. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very cheap for Cash.

Also, very cheap Millinery Goods.

All Goods cut free of charge.

Readymade Clothing on hand, which will be sold low. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. t

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Awful Tragedy.

Two Brothers Murdered.—John C Fleming and Henry W. Fleming, sons of Capt. William Fleming, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., but now residing at Monmouth, Illinois, were killed on the 11th inst. at the latter place, by a man named Crozier. A letter in the Rochester American gives the following particulars of the sad affair:

Mr. Fleming, who is an elderly gentleman, and his two sons, about 25 to 28 years of age, had called upon Mr. Crozier at his rooms at the Baldwin House, armed each with a loaded pistol, to coerce the latter gentleman into a concession and retraction of a calumny affecting their daughter and sister, with which they charged Mr. C.—Mr. C., after some pretty warm language had passed between the parties, agreed to and did sign a retraction in the presence of a friend whom the Messrs. Fleming had brought with them.

Immediately after delivering the paper into the possession of their friend, the Messrs. F., or one of the brothers, said to Mr. C, "I am now going to cowhide you;" and one of the boys, holding a cocked pistol in his hand, directed the other to inflict the threatened punishment which he immediately commenced. He had struck three or four blows, when C. pulled a dirk knife from a side pocket, and passing at the same time his arm around the neck of the one who plied the lash, stabbed him in the left breast, and as quick as thought, withdrew the knife and struck the one who held the pistol a backhanded blow, which reached, as did the first, to the heart of his victim.—Both brothers received their death wounds in less than two seconds, and both were bloody corpses in three minutes after they were struck.

The sympathies of the people are mostly with Crozier, who gave himself up. He acts and looks the picture of despair. He is a young man, some 27 or 30 years old, and unmarried. He is said to have been engaged to the lady in question, who is at present out of the State. The other parties were respectable farmers, and two of them, I understand, members of the church in good standing.

Attempt of a King's Life.—The news that an attempt has been made to destroy the principal King of Siam has reached us by way of Calcutta. The facts will be learned from the following narrative, forwarded from Rangoon to a Calcutta contemporary:

"The King of Siam was invited, about two months ago, to an entertainment by one of his richest subjects, on a very grand scale. The king at once accepted, though it was not in accordance with national custom for his majesty of Bankok to accept hospitality at the hands of any subject; yet the grand scale of the preparations induced him to commit, on this occasion, a breach of royal etiquette. The king's brother, however, had his suspicions about this grand entertainment, and advised the king not to go, feeling certain that it was intended to do some grievous bodily harm to him. The king, having accepted, did not like to betray the symptoms of distrust, perhaps without cause; so he resolved on an expedient, which was to send, dressed in his usual court attire, which might be presumed, as prescribed for such an occasion, would be so bulky and extensive as to greatly conceal the person, a courier who very much resembled the king in height, figure and face.—The hour fixed for the king to go to the assembly was about midnight; the pseudo king accordingly, followed by the regal retainers and men of the court, arrived at that hour, and was at once conducted to a throne prepared for his majesty. No sooner had he seated himself than the whole affair blew up, destroying the man who had been unfortunate enough to be like the king, and seven other persons who stood near the throne. Thus was the King of Siam's life saved by the sagacity of his brother; and a valuable life is his, for he is a very enlightened man for an Asiatic, and can write a letter himself in English."

Shocking Occurrence.—A heart-rending occurrence took place in Stockport, Columbia county, New York, in which a child was killed while in the arms of its mother, and by her sister. Mrs. Dickerman was sitting in a room with her child, a boy of about two years of age, upon her lap, engaged in dressing it, while at the same time her sister, a Miss Pianter, was cutting the wick of a candle with a pair of scissors. The sisters were engaged in an angry conversation, when Miss Pianter, in a fit of rage, threw the scissors at her sister with great force, the point striking the child upon his breast, penetrating to his heart. The innocent little one exclaimed: 'Oh, mother! mother!' and immediately expired Mrs. Dickerman did not see her sister throw the scissors, and was not conscious of what had been done until she saw the instrument of death planted in his breast. A coroner's jury was called, who, after a full investigation of the affair, rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Miss Pianter is now confined in the Hudson Jail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Camels Stolen.—The Indians of Texas certainly must be the most daring and the most accomplished rogues in the world.—They steal horses, cattle, grain and provisions from the whites. Scarcely a mail arrives from that State that does not bring accounts of some bold thieving operations by the red rascals. But their last exploit in this line of business throws everything else into the shade. On the day of election at San Antonio they stole two camels from the United States headquarters near that place! The impudent scamps, no doubt, want to anticipate Uncle Sam in experimenting on the adaptation of the beasts to the Texas wilderness.

Singular Coincidence.—At a dressmaker's in New York, three ladies happened to meet, each of whom came with the intention of procuring bridal attire. As they were personally acquainted it was natural to reveal the solemn fact that they were all engaged to be married. After consultation further, they ascertained that they were engaged to one man whose acquaintance they had made through his advertisements for a wife. It is unnecessary to add that the engagements were broken off—the scamp having left for Europe after obtaining all the available funds—prior to the denouement.

☞Three men are to be tried in Boston next week for killing their wives!

A Just Compliment.—The Liverpool *Times*, with less pretensions than its London namesake, understands American politics and the American character much better. Commenting on our late Presidential election, it thus pays us a compliment which no other people yet merit:

"It is amusing how soon party spirit, carried to a verge of excess, subsides in the United States when the will of the sovereign people becomes known. The minority bow with instinctive respect to that numerical preponderance which it is the genius of the American Constitution to represent.—However fierce the struggle, however superhuman the efforts which have been made to secure victory, the belligerents, when the battle is over, lay down their arms without forfeiting each other's respect. It requires a long course of educational training in practical freedom to obtain this control, but it is possessed by the Americans to an extent unknown in any other country, where free institutions exist; and the solution of the enigma must be looked for in the fact that every man feels himself an atom in the great total—the equal of the foremost in the land; and the self-respect so generated pays to the State the homage of an ungrudging submission. Men deserve to be free who can make such sacrifices for individual opinion, and yet yield, with patriotic philosophy, to the course of events which they cannot control. The Union stands in little danger of disruption while this noble sentiment animates the breasts of American citizens.

Tom Marshall on J. C. Breckinridge and Garret Davis.—The celebrated 'Tom Marshall" has been edifying the Kentucky Supreme Court with one of his happiest *hits.* It was in a case on which the Vice President elect, Mr. Breckinridge, and Garret Davis, of Ky., were opposing counsel. Mr. Marshall's client's son had been flogged by a gentleman for trespassing upon his fish pond. Major Breckinridge contended that the correction was a wholesome and proper one, such as he had been subjected to in his juvenile days, when caught in any mischief. Tom Marshall, in reply, said that both gentlemen had endeavored to magnify him into a great man—Kentucky's greatest lawyer and orator; and both, in their political speeches, were in the habit of expressing great confidence in the sagacity and intelligence of the people.—Now, he wished to be informed how it was that, with such great superiority of natural genius and acquirements, and with the additional advantage of years over at least one of his adversaries, he remained plain Tom Marshall, hammering a miserable existence out of a few law suits at the bar; "while you," pointing to his opponent, John C. Breckinridge, "who were but a tow-headed shaver, robbing birds' nests, and playing marbles, when the whole broad commonwealth of Kentucky was ringing from one end to the other with praises of the great eloquence, vast learning, and prodigious ability of Tom Marshall, are now Vice President of the United States? and you, Garret Davis, wanted to be, and almost persuaded some very weak minded people to make you, President of the United States?" "Now," proceeded Tom, "our Vice President says he used to be flogged in his boyish days for just such tricks as my client's son was flogged for, and he leaves us to infer that, so far from suffering any damage thereby, it was one of the causes of his progress and advancement to his present high position. If my client had only known this before, and if he could be satisfied that his son was spanked on the same spot that my distinguished friend was, so far from bringing this suit, he would have acknowledged his profound gratitude to the defendant for thus placing his scion in the line of safe precedents, and giving him so strong a claim on the Vice Presidency. Doubtless the political misfortunes and disasters of my other distinguished friend are attributable to the fact that, as his spanking was neglected in boyhood, he has to make up for it by receiving nothing but political spanks ever since he reached manhood." These palpable hits excited much laughter among the lawyers and judges, in which the two distinguished objects of Tom's raillery participated.

Duel in Prospect.—The rumor that Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, had challenged B. H. Hill, Esq. one of the Fillmore Electors of that State, has been current some days. A card from Mr. Stephens appears in the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of Wednesday, dated Washington, 12th inst., which confirms the report in such direct language as to leave no doubt of his own intentions. From this card it seems the difficulty arose upon a question of veracity in regard to an engagement to discuss the issues of the recent election contest. In addition to the ill-feeling thus generated, Mr. Stephens alleges that Mr. Hill made certain false statements of the purport of speeches delivered during the campaign, wherein himself and Mr. Toombs are represented as having "cowered" under a charge of treason to the Whig party. These matters Mr. Stephens notices, and says:

I am now compelled by a sense of duty to myself and the public, to make known that by the correspondence referred to and just terminated, in relation to it, Mr. Hill has proved himself to me to be not only an impudent braggart and an unscrupulous liar, but a despicable poltroon besides. All these I proclaim him to be, holding myself, notwithstanding what has passed, and this denunciation, still responsible *even to him,* for what I say, if he be not utterly insensible to shame and degradation, however he may be as to "fear."

The card of Mr. Stephens concludes in this unequivocal manner:

I will also, I trust, be excused even by the most fastidious, for the language now used towards him, which my own self respect on ordinary occasions would forbid.—But when a mendacious gasconader sets up wantonly to asperse private character and malign individual reputation, and then refuses that redress which a gentleman knows how to ask, as well as how to grant, no course is left for the most courteous and decorous, the most upright and honorable, but to put the brand of infamy upon him.

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday last some arsenic, which had been purchased for poisoning rats, was mixed, through mistake, with flour in preparing biscuit for the family of Mr. Joseph Hegg, a bookseller, in [illegible], N. Y. Mr. H. and several members of the family were taken violently ill, but by prompt treatment they all recovered.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, DEC. 29, 1856.

☞The late "cold spell" has reduced our *Wood-pile* so much, that we have become a little apprehensive of a scarcity ere long, and we would be gratified if some of our country friends, who have more than they need of a good article, would "hitch up," and relieve us of our anxiety in this particular.

☞At the Orphans' Court, on Tuesday last, the lately elected Associate Judges, Dr. D. Horner and D. Ziegler, took their seats upon the Bench, having taken the oath of office some days previously.—We dropped in a few moments to "take a peep" at them, and were quite gratified at the calm dignity with which they wore the ermine.

The Court made the following appointments on that day:—Andrew Flemming Court-crier; and Michael Rupp, Hugh M. Craig, and Jacob Remmell, Tipstaves.

They also, in connection with the Associate Judges of York county, who attended here for that purpose, appointed Henry Riely, Esq., of Mountpleasant township, Revenue Commissioner for this Judicial District.

☞We notice in the last "Compiler," a card of the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Pastor of the German Reformed Church, acknowledging a gift from a number of his friends, of "a splendid Carriage and a superb set of Harness" This act is not only creditable to the donors, but a just tribute to the worthy "laborer in the vineyard of his Master."

☞The Railroad Bridge across Rock-creek is nearly completed, the contractors being now engaged in placing the timbers upon the masonry. It is said to be a first-rate piece of workmanship. The grading of the road is progressing in the most satisfactory manner; and we have every reason to suppose that ere another Christmas the "iron horse" will pay our goodly town a visit.

☞The insurrection excitement still exists in portions of Tennessee, and a number of negroes have been arrested. A negro in one of the iron works of Tennessee, who had said he knew all about the plot, but would die before he would tell, was sentenced to receive fifty lashes, under which he died.

In Kentucky, also, the excitement was very high. A free negro was hung on the 19th, at Cadiz, Ky., after being tried by the Vigilance Committee of the town on suspicion of being concerned in the conspiracy. There were a number more in jail, some of whom would be hung.

☞The Supreme Court of North Carolina has confirmed the decision of Judge Manly, that members of the Universalist Church are incompetent to testify in courts of justice, according to the laws of that State. By this decision the Universalists of North Carolina are virtually outlaws, as no member of that religious denomination can collect his debts, swear to an assault, or testify before the Courts in any case.

☞The reports of many of the Western railroads, which reach us from time to time, show a very flattering state of affairs. Among those which show a very large degree of success and consequent profit to stockholders, is the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Road, running from Cleveland to Erie along the Lake shore. The Board of Directors have recently declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock, and the same upon all payments upon the scrip issued on the 15th of April, 1856; and an extra dividend of 10 per cent on the capital stock, and the same upon all payments upon the scrip has been declared out of the surplus earnings. These dividends are payable at Cleveland on the 24 of January.

☞Wheat.—A Knoxville (Tenn.) paper states that from the personal observation of its editor and others, it is thought that from the amount of wheat sown, and its present fine appearance, that there will be more than *three millions of bushels* produced in the thirty counties of East Tennessee the next season, should it continue favorable.

☞The Berkshire (Mass.) Eagle states a singular fact, that animals may have diseases which have been considered as peculiar to the human race. It says that a few weeks since two children of one of their physicians were attacked with scarlatina, and during their illness had for pets a couple of kittens. Both the kittens subsequently had all the symptoms of scarlatina, one of them dying, the other narrowly escaping. A canary bird whose cage hung in the room, also died with all the symptoms of the same disease.

☞A sad case of desertion and suicide occurred last week in Madison county, Indiana. A man named Allison disappeared from the Pendleton House in that county; his wife, fearing that her husband had designedly deserted her, drowned herself and her infant, four weeks old, in a small creek near the village. They had been generally respected before.

Taxables of Adams County.

The following table, compiled from the returns of the Assessors, in the Commissioners' office, shows the number of taxables and of deaf and dumb and blind persons in every Borough and Township of Adams county:

Districts.	No. Taxables.	Deaf & dumb.	Blind, whites.	Blind, colored.
Gettysburg Borough.	471			
Cumberland township,	265		1	
Germany,	256	4		
Oxford,	195			
Huntington,	430			
Latimore,	256	1	4	
Hamiltonban,	343			
Liberty,	147			
Hamilton,	252			
Menallen,	331		2	
Straban,	331		2	
Franklin,	433			
Conowago,	191		1	
Tyrone,	205			
Mountjoy,	230			
Mountpleasant,	362			
Reading,	257			
Berwick,	115			
Berwick Borough,	83		1	1
Freedom,	111		1	1
Union,	240			
Butler,	273			
Total,	5756	5	12	2

☞We observe it remarked by the Frederick Examiner, that the Lombardy Poplar has disappeared from that region, so far as their observation extends. Two years ago, a general fatality, from some unexplained yet apparently universal cause, befel it, and in that vicinity, where it formerly adorned every country residence, there is not a single living tree of the kind. The same remark, as regards this section of country, was made to us a few days ago. We know of none here that survive. We join our cotemporary in asking the question, "if any of our readers know of the existence of any thriving, full-grown Lombardy poplars in this county? If they do, we shall be happy to hear from them; if not, perhaps some one can explain the cause of their destruction."

The Next Federal Apportionment.—Taking the popular vote in the northwest, and estimating the increase for the next four years, the Boston Atlas estimates that Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois will be entitled to 55 representatives in Congress, in place of the 29 which they now send to the House. The present House contains 90 members from the slave States, and 146 from the free States. Under the next apportionment, the free States will have about two to one.

☞John H. Kister, Esq, of Newberry township, York county, was found hanging on the plantation of his mother, on the 23d inst. He was one of the most respectable gentlemen in the township. He was about 38 years of age. The verdict of the Jury was in accordance with the facts of the case, that he came to his death by hanging, presumed to have been done by his own hand.

Death from Intemperance.—A woman named Mrs. Westerburg, living in Carlisle, died suddenly on Monday evening last.—The Coroner was called to hold an inquest, the verdict of which was that she died from the effects of habitual drunkenness.

Serious Stage Accident.—The Harrisburg Herald gives an account of an accident in consequence of the ice, to the Millersburg stage on Saturday week, on Peters' Mountain, by which Miss Mary McCoy had her left collar bone fractured and her head and face badly bruised; Mr. Sheafer, one arm and collar bone fractured; Mr. Samuel Shatto's face badly bruised and lacerated, and Mr. Joseph Deitrich, of Millersburg, had his head somewhat damaged. Several others were slightly injured.

Robbery on the Cars—The "light fingered" gentlemen appear to be extensively "around" among car passengers this while past. We have just heard of an eight hundred dollar haul that was made by one of these gentry in the cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad above Harrisburg on Wednesday last. It appears there was a passenger on board named Quigley, and that shortly after leaving Irwin's Station, he drew his overcoat around him, and lying back in his seat, fell asleep. While in this state an adroit scoundrel, who occupied the seat adjoining, drew the overcoat gently back, and cutting a circular hole through the breast of his undercoat, took from the pocket $800, the greater portion of which was comprised in six $100 bills. The man did not discover his loss for some moments after he awoke, and then the thief had left the cars.

An Extraordinary Operation.—A most extraordinary operation was performed on Monday last upon the person of Mrs. Sarah Shafer, wife of Mr. Emanuel Shafer, residing in Burkittsville, about six miles south of Frederick, who has been dropsical for several years. The operation was performed by Dr West, in the presence of Drs. Clagett, Biser, Garrott, and Harly. The quantity of water drawn from the patient amounted to eleven gallons—the water weighed 10 pounds to the gallon, amounting in all to 110 pounds. The operation was performed with great skill, and with the least possible pain to the patient. She has [illegible], doing very well, and there is some slight hope entertained of her recovery.—*Valley Register*

☞An Irish laborer on the Hoosac Tunnel at North Adams, was last week frozen to death, within ten rods of his own door, while intoxicated.

New-Year's Day.

Our carrier desires us to apprise our town patrons, that he has been spinning out a few ideas, in the way of a *jingling* appeal to their liberality, not that he has any fears on that score, for all his predecessors agree in the fact that they cannot be surpassed in generosity, but merely to inform them that he will be "about" on Thursday morning.

More Specie Going.

☞The specie still appears to be moving Europe ward. The steamer Africa, which sailed from New-York on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out a quarter of a million of dollars!

Debt of Pennsylvania.

According to a statement just made from the Auditor General's Office, the total indebtedness of Pennsylvania now amounts to $40,117,835 25, and there is in the sinking fund a sum of $795,257 28 ready to redeem State bonds.

☞A project is again started to induce the Legislature of this State to sell the public improvements, but it is doubtful whether it will be more successful than heretofore. The State works this year have brought in a revenue of over two millions, and it will be a difficult matter to induce the State to cut off this large income.

A New State.

☞In the House of Representatives of the U. States, on Wednesday, Mr. Rice, Delegate from Minnesota, introduced a bill authorizing the people of that Territory to form a Constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union on a footing with the original States.

☞A delegation of Kaw Indians, from Kansas, arrived at Washington on Wednesday last, but being without an interpreter, were unable to make their business known to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—This is rather an unpleasant predicament for these "sons of the forest."

☞The three-horse team of Mr. Everett, of this county, on Friday morning week, left the door of one of the hotels in Wrightsville, without asking permission, and ran to the turnpike gate, near Hiestand's tavern, which "brought them up." There was no upset, and the injury to the wagon was but slight.

☞The Scarlet Fever continues to make fearful ravages in cities to the east of us.—In Boston forty deaths are reported from it last week, in Philadelphia forty-one, and an unusual number in New York also.—Smallpox, too, prevails, as previously mentioned, in several of the larger cities, though to a more limited extent; and in one or two of the counties of Virginia it is stated to be creating some consternation.

Great Snow Storm at the West.—A letter from Grinnell, Iowa, states that a snow storm commenced at three o'clock P. M. the 1st inst., and lasted till noon on the 3d, and was very severe. The snow was blown into the buildings, hogs were buried out of sight in their pens—travelling was almost impossible. Many cattle were fairly driven by the severity of the storm to a long distance from the settlement, going helplessly before the wind. The storms in the prairie country are like storms at sea, the wind blowing with unbroken violence.

☞Female loveliness never appears to so great advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress. No true artist ever sets off his angels with towering feathers and gilt jewelry, and our dear human angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should carefully avoid ornaments, which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princesses.

Missouri Filling Up.—The press of Missouri state that news from every direction betokens its rapid settlement. The Liberty Tribune says:

"The public lands in this district are nearly all gone. We are informed that there are not exceeding 150,000 acres vacant. During the month of November 230,000 acres were entered. It is true much of this quantity was entered by speculators, but notwithstanding the country is settling up with unprecedented rapidity, and in five years the country that was nearly half vacant in 1850 will be the richest and most densely populated in this State."

Confession and Absolution in the Lutheran Church.—At the last Protestant Conference of Dresden—in which the Protestant communions of Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and many other German States were represented—the necessity of re-establishing private confession and absolution was agreed upon. The decisions of the Conference are contained in twenty-three articles, among which are the following:—"To ensure success in re-establishing the use of regular confession and absolution, a commencement must be made by the introduction of private absolution and the restoration of the practice of refusing absolution" A stated form of confession and absolution has been agreed upon—the latter being pronounced as follows: "Almighty God have mercy upon you; and by the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ I absolve you from all your sins, in the name of the Father, and of the son, and of the Holy Ghost.—Amen."

☞Two trains came into collision on Christmas day, on the Virginia Central Rail road, near Gordonsville. The trains were both much smashed, and four or five persons instantly killed.

Destructive Fires.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—This city was visited by three destructive fires last night. The firemen were engaged all night. Mr. John Funston's extensive turning establishment in the 15th ward was totally destroyed about 12 o'clock, throwing *two hundred* workmen out of employment. It was occupied as follows: George Cable, brush block maker; J. Sterry, turner; M. H. Kaisser, button manufacturer; Robinson & Hart, fancy box makers; J. J. Hebrook, machine turner; Myers & Harbrent, wood moulders; Messrs. Collins, paper box manufactory, and others. Mr. Vetter, a cabinetmaker, also occupied a portion of the second floor. Sperry & King, bed post and chair bottom manufacturers, occupied the most of the basement on Edward street.—Their loss is $1,500, of which only $500 is insured.

The original cost of the building owned by Mr. Funston was about $8,000, which is mostly insured in three different offices in this city. The machinery and other property in the building was valued at $30,000, of which sum but a comparatively small amount is insured.

Mills & Flynn's omnibus stables at West Philadelphia were soon after destroyed, together with one hundred and forty horses and fifty omnibusses.

The Messrs. Wilson's planing mill near the Navy Yard was also destroyed. The total losses of the three fires amount to *one hundred thousand dollars!*

The Coast Survey.

Washington, Dec. 23.—It appears from the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey that the survey has been carried on during the year in all the States and Territories, of the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean. It is more than half finished on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Prof. Bache estimates that from ten to twelve years will finish the field work essentially completed in all the sections but the two recently begun.

A general hydrographic reconnoissance has been made of the coast of California and Oregon. Every harbor has been surveyed, and a considerable portion of the Washington Territory. The report is voluminous, and contains much valuable information concerning the navigating interests in all portions of the country.

☞An unusual feature in the wife-beating line was developed in Brooklyn on Wednesday. A young woman married a widower with eight small children, and immediately on the setting of the honey-moon a storm of domestic troubles succeeded, in the shapes of kicks and stripes inflicted by her humane spouse, committed, I suppose, on the strength of the following super-conjugal document, which complaint alleged (with considerable show of probability) she was deceived into signing, without knowing its purport:

"Whereas, I, Catharine Howell, am the wife of —— Howell, and whereas, I have been guilty of several misdeameanors towards my husband, to wit: at one time throwing a lamp at him, and at another, the coffee pot with the grounds in, &c., I hereby acknowledge my guilt, and promise in future to conduct myself properly towards my dear husband, and I further promise and agree that if I am again found guilty of doing wrong towards my husband, that I will submit to any punishment he may choose to inflict upon me, either by beating, licking, or even the cutting off my head, without making any complaint on my part to a Justice of the Peace or otherwise."

[Signed] CATHARINE HOWELL.

The dexterous Bluebeard is to be examined by a magistrate.

Death from Whipping.—A woman named Hull, residing in the town of Lisburn, Cumberland county, was arrested on Friday, and confined in the Carlisle prison, upon a charge of whipping one of her children so severely as to cause its death. It is said that two of the child's ribs were broken.

The Hog Cholera.—A fatal malady has prevailed among the hogs in the Ohio valley during the last six months. It is computed that between 60,000 and 70,000 have fallen victims to the destructive distemper within a radius of a hundred miles surrounding Cincinnati. The disease is considered incurable; having baffled the most critical investigations into its nature, and as steadily resisting all remedial agents. The malady has been vaguely denominated "cholera," from the failure to discover its true character, and upon that principle which a few years ago prompted mankind to apply the same term to all ills which resembled 'cholera' in the human body, and which they did not comprehend. The distemper of which we treat is similar in some of its operations to cholera, and in others it resembles erysipelas.—*Cincinnati Times.*

☞An attempt has been made to assassinate the King of Naples. It occurred at a review of the troops on the 8th instant.—The accounts differ somewhat. One says that while the troops were defiling, a soldier rushed from the ranks and struck the King on the left side. He was arrested. All was quiet in Sicily. The insurrection was suppressed, and the leader, Bentivenna, taken prisoner.

The police of Messina have seized a quantity of muskets which had been landed for the insurgents.

☞Mr McConnel, of Sangamon county, Illinois, has the largest flock of sheep in the United States. It is said to number twenty one thousand, all of the choicest merinos.

The Tariff.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The bill reported in the House to-day, by Mr. Letcher, as a substitute for the pending tariff revision bill, is the same as was offered by him and passed by the House two years ago, but which failed to receive the action of the Senate. It proposes to reduce the present rates 20 per cent. on and after the 1st of July, 1858, and enlarge the free list, with specified articles which enter into manufacture, the object being to reduce the annual receipts to 40 or 45 millions of dollars.

☞Divorces are greatly in vogue in Western Pennsylvania. About every man who has a scolding wife, and about every woman whose husband is uncongenial in temper, claims the right of separation, and the privilege to marry again. Judge M'Clure, of the Common Pleas Court in Pittsburg, in dismissing some application for divorces, last week, said that there were about two applications to him a week for divorces, and that in most of the cases the parties pay no more regard to the solemnity of the marriage contract than to the purchase of an old wheelbarrow. If men married sharp tongued women they would have to put up with them as they best could. He would not divorce a man because his wife was a scold Look out, youngsters, and never marry a scold—or, if you are married, never give your wife cause to scold.

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday last, as Mr. Abram Huntsberger was walking in front of his Tavern, at the western end of the Harrisburg Bridge, he suddenly slipped on the ice and fell to the ground with great force, receiving a severe contusion upon his left temple, which deprived him of his senses. Some bystanders immediately lifted him from the ground and carried him into the bar-room of the Tavern, where with proper aid he was soon restored to consciousness, and in about half an hour afterwards had so far recovered as to be able to walk about as usual. At night, however, a reaction occurred in his case, and notwithstanding the efforts of medical skill he died in about an hour afterwards.

Singular Case of Elopement.—Two girls, fourteen and fifteen years of age respectively, living about five miles east of Chambersburg, took the notion, whilst at school last Tuesday, to quit the neighborhood and travel to the West, in consequence of the teacher's having "kept them in" on the previous afternoon for some misconduct. Obtaining permission to withdraw from school on the pretext of wanting to "hunt birch," they commenced travelling in the direction of Newville, where they had made up their minds to "hire out" this winter until they had accumulated sufficient means to continue their journey, which they expected would be the coming Spring. That night they stayed at a small house near the Middle Spring Church in Cumberland county—ten miles from home—where they passed under the assumed names of Mary and Louisa Nimmons. After retiring, they repented of the step they had taken, and formed the resolution to return. It is needless to say that they spent a sleepless night and returned home about noon on the following day, greatly to the relief of their parents and others who had spent the whole night engaged in an anxious search after the missing ones.—*Rep.*

Frightful Tragedy in Kentucky.—A family named Joyce, numbering four persons, and living near the mouth of Salt River, was murdered on Friday, by three slaves, and the house burned. Mr. Joyce was absent at the time. The slaves have been arrested, and have confessed the deed. It is thought summary vengeance will be taken on them.

Bridging the Ohio at Cincinnati.—The construction of the towers for the suspension bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati is progressing. The towers, of which both foundations are now laid, eighty-six by fifty-two feet at the base, will be two hundred and thirty feet high, and one thousand and six feet apart.

The Slave Insurrection Panic.—A Tennessee paper says Senator Bell will lose about $10,000 by the insurrection panic.—Four of his negroes, in his absence, were hung by one of the local courts, and five more afterwards by the mob, without judge or jury. Yet there seems to be little or no evidence to inculpate them.

Another Death from Handling Guano.—A farmer named Silas Gravel, died in Montgomery county, Pa., a few days since, in consequence of handling guano with his hands when there were slight sores upon them. The guano penetrated these sores, and in a day or two after he experienced a sharp pain in one of his arms, which extended rapidly to the shoulder, and from thence to the body, growing more acute, and causing the whole system to become swollen. In this state he lingered in great agony for about a week, when death relieved him of his sufferings. This case and others similar to it which have been recorded, should warn farmers and others not to handle guano if they have even a scratch upon their hands.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 22.—There was a very destructive gale in this vicinity on Saturday last. A number of houses were blown down or unroofed. The steeple of the Episcopal church was blown down, and in its fall it crushed in the roof of the church. The steeple of a church at Warner's settlement was also blown down.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS!

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

CHEAP

Fall and Winter Clothing.

WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make, and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.

The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.
Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

THE BIGGEST STOCK,

And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c., from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does: that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.
MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

FALL MILLINERY.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, with a new and handsome assortment of

BONNETS,
AND FANCY GOODS,

which she will open for exhibition on *Tuesday, Oct. 14th*, and respectfully invites the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity to call and examine her assortment, at her room in east York street, directly opposite the Bank.
Oct. 13. 4t

DRESS GOODS,

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.
Oct. 27.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods.
W. W. PAXTON.
June 16.

To those who are Indebted to me

HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling up my old business, all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.
Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

HARDWARE.—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3. 3t

CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old business of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Customers, confident that, when he was in the business before, he done every thing to the satisfaction of his customers. He will take the work out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. ☞Any persons therefore, who will signify their desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Store of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and receive all directions in regard to their Carpets.
JACOB BEAMER.
Sept. 29. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Vendue Notes given at the sale of my Personal Property in March last, are now due. I therefore give notice that I desire the payment of the same on or before the 21st of January next, as I cannot give further indulgence.
WM. DOUGLASS.
Dec. 1. 3t

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have [illegible] Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the room recently occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c. &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description, in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.
June 2.

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.
Oct. 6. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County. ☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.
March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Here We Are Again!

WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves, at J. L. SCHICK'S
Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

WANTED,

20,000 LBS. of PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle-street, Gettysburg.
GEO. LITTLE.
Nov. 3. tf

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthenware at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS.—A splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

BOOTS and SHOES.—A large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool, Under Shirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

GENTLEMEN, if you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., if you do, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

HATS.—Black Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be had bought lower, and a larger assortment [illegible] always to be found at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lake and Pearl Hats at
[illegible] W. W. PAXTON'S.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

KANSAS OH!—The Election is now over, and if you want to get the best article of Sole [illegible]
Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON,

Coal Stoves,

OF various patterns and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PENSIONS and PATENTS.

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.
March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.
July 28.

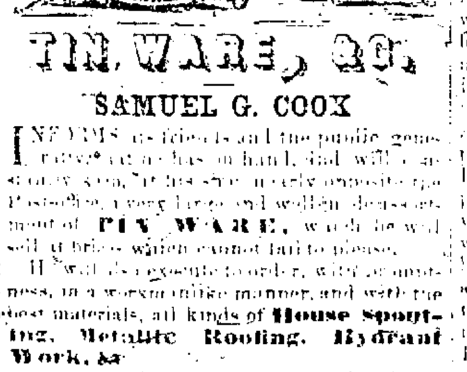
Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages not [illegible] by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
Feb. 4. tf



TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post office, a very large and well selected assortment of **TIN WARE**, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Rooting, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.
Gettysburg, May 5. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.
April 16. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.
May 10.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.
Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

TRUNKS.—A large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

A FEW MORE LEFT.—Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED
IN THE

Cosmopolitan Art Association
FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

SEE the Rare Inducements!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, '57, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest Marble—is the new and beautiful Statue of the "Wood Nymph," the Busts of the three great American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Calhoun, also the exquisite Ideal Bust, "Spring," Apollo and Diana, in marble, life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—of the Struggle for the Heart, Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant; with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred Fine Oil Paintings, by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the Twenty-eighth of January, '57, when the Distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," or a copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter besides the ticket, by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.

For membership, address
C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office,
166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.
☞Apply to D. McCONAUGHY,
Honorary Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 1. 6t

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs.

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, for the ready money, to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and [illegible]
DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

R. R. R.—ALMOST DEAD.—Some of them might [illegible] ... [illegible]

For years Mr. Gardiner had suffered the torturing pains of Rheumatism, he was unable to walk without the help of a stick. On the 29th of December he first tried the R. R. Relief, on the 31st he could walk without any aid and free from pain. Let all who are crippled or bed-ridden, think of this.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

I, JEPTHA GARDINER, of the above place, do publish that for many years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism, and on the evening of December 28th, 1855, while walking in my yard, I fell with great violence on the ice, bruising the knee very badly. I further certify that on the above day, Dr. John J. Banchet, a traveling agent of Radway, & Co., arrived at this place, and hearing of my heavy fall and the terrible condition of the afflicted one, recommended me to apply Radway's Ready Relief, which I did, AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME the pain ceased, the swelling abated, and I am now able to walk without the use of my cane, free from pain.—I have tried several other remedies, but found no relief. In cases of extreme pain, Radway's Ready Relief is far preferable to all other remedies. If any one doubts the truth of this certificate, let them call on me at my residence, or write to me at Dresden, Tenn., and I will give them full information.
JEPTHA GARDINER.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 8, 1856. tc

List of Jurors—Jan. Term.

GRAND JURY.

Hamiltonban—John Mickley, D. P. Blythe, Andrew Low.
Mountjoy—Joseph Arendt, David Clapsaddle, Michael Fissell.
Hamilton—George Schwartz, Chas. Robert.
Menallen—Jacob Crist, Levi Irvine, Wm. S. Cast.
Cumberland—Henry Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Hersh, Joseph J. Smith, John Camp.
Borough—J. L. Tate, Wm. H. Culp, Dunlop Paxton, Thomas F. Frazer.
Freedom—David Sandoe.
Tyrone—Ezra Myers.
Mountpleasant—John Socks.
Germany—Joseph Barker.
Union—Benjamin Forry.

GENERAL JURY.

Oxford: D. M. Myers.
Straban: Samuel M'Creary, William Stallsmith, Jonas Robert, Philip Beamer, John Brinkerhoff.
Latimore: Cornelius Hess.
Conowago: Isaac Snyder, Levi Kindig.
Tyrone: Thomas Ehrhart, Emanuel Camper, John Hersh.
Hamiltonban: Joseph Mickley, Christian Musselman, Samuel Culbertson.
Huntington: Emanuel Smith, Wm. Moorhead.
Mountpleasant: Thomas Brady.
Menallen: Jonas Routzahn, William Shephard, William Gardner.
Borough: Daniel Culp, John Norbeck, Robert McCurdy, Wm. W. Paxton.
Mountjoy: Baltzer Snyder.
Hamilton: Jacob Bushey, Ephraim Heagy.
Union: Michael Fink, Pius Unger.
Reading: John Baker, Emanuel Chronister, Adam Miller.
Berwick Borough: Michael Hoffman.
Cumberland: Isaac Diehl, Daniel Polley.
Dec. 15.

Employment for the Winter.

THE Best Book for Agents. To persons out of employment. An elegant gift for a Father to present to his Family. Send for one copy and try it among your friends.

Wanted, Agents in every section of the U. States and Canada, to circulate Sears' large type Quarto Bible, for family use, entitled the People's *Pictorial Domestic Bible*, with about one thousand Engravings. This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notice of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American People. The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only. Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied. Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well-bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the U. States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas. Register your letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and religious character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber, (post paid,)
ROBERT SEARS,
181 William st., New York.
Dec. 15.

The Great Family Weekly Paper.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER has now attained the extraordinary circulation of One Hundred and Ninety Thousand copies. The LEDGER is devoted to polite literature, original tales, sketches, poetry, essays, gossip and current news, and maintains a high moral tone. It is everywhere acknowledged to be the best family paper in the world. Hence its extraordinary and unheard of popularity. Mr. Bonner, the Proprietor of the Ledger, employs the best talent in the country, and by so doing makes it the best paper. Such writers as Fanny Fern, Sylvanus Cobb, jr., and Emerson Bennett, are permanently engaged on it, and will write for no other paper hereafter. Mrs. Sigourney, also, constantly writes for it; so do a host of other popular authors, including Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Alice Cary, Mrs. Vaughan, Mary W. Stanley Gibson, Clara Sydney, &c., &c. The Ledger is beautifully illustrated every week.

The New York Ledger is printed on beautiful white paper, and is composed of eight pages, making the handsomest weekly paper in the country. It is published every Saturday, and sold at the news offices in every city and town throughout the country; and is mailed to subscribers at two dollars per annum; two copies are sent for three dollars. Any person obtaining eight subscribers at $1 50 each, (which is our lowest club rates,) and sending us $12 will be entitled to one copy free. Terms invariably in advance. Address all letters to
ROBERT BONNER,
Publisher of New York Ledger,
44 Ann Street, New York.

N. B.—Now is a good time to subscribe, as EMERSON BENNETT'S Great Original Novel of Frontier Life will be commenced in the Ledger on the first of January.
Dec. 22. 2t

VESTS, VESTS.—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nineplate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing-Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c.—We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work RIGHT.
THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation—and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. Let it take its place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that our days may be long in the land, and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE, a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to
WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.,
S. M. Institute, New York City.
Oct. 13. 6m

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
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Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
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Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

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☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.
Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 34 Cann. Street, N. Y.
Aug. 11. 6m

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Dec. 10. tf

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

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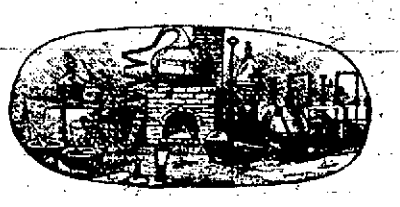
3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.
GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24.



AYER'S PILLS.

THE greatest Medical Discovery of the age is AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them. One box has cured Dyspepsia; three boxes have cured the worst case of Scrofula; two boxes have cured Erysipelas; one box always cures the Jaundice; three boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils, often less than one does it; two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcer on the legs; small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles; one dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach; strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body; they should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with the scourge. As a gentle physic they have no equal. One box cures derangement of the Liver; half a box cures a cold; they purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease. As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world. They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm but can accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1 00. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.
Dec. [illegible]

CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS, YE SHALL FIND IT.

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to Law.)
Small size, [illegible] Fifty Cents.
Large size, [illegible] One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and in connection with the nervous system, removing pain rapidly, and producing a healthy action of the blood. This being an adhesive matter and not evaporating, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is also entirely harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Felons, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores and all external Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Breasts, Stiff Necks, &c., &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle.—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa." blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, or H. A. Rockafield & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.
April 28. 1y

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.
April 28. JOHN HOKE.

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonnaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

LADIES, Do you want a pretty dress [illegible] one of the new style silks [illegible] If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.